—See Inside

The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY EDITION

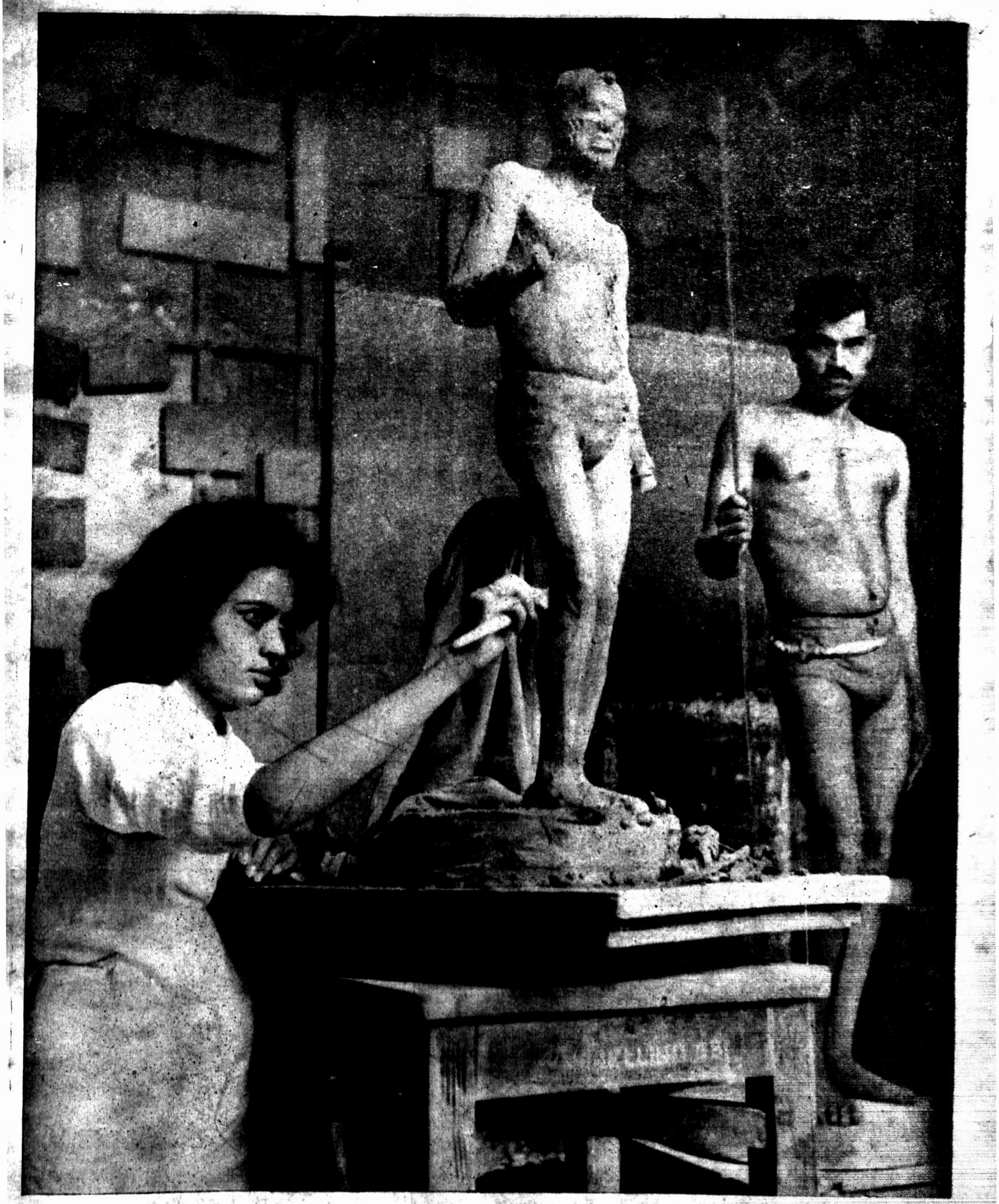
Founder: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Editor: SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

VOL. XXIX NO. 29 BOMBAY: JULY 20, 1941 PRICE: TWO ANNAS

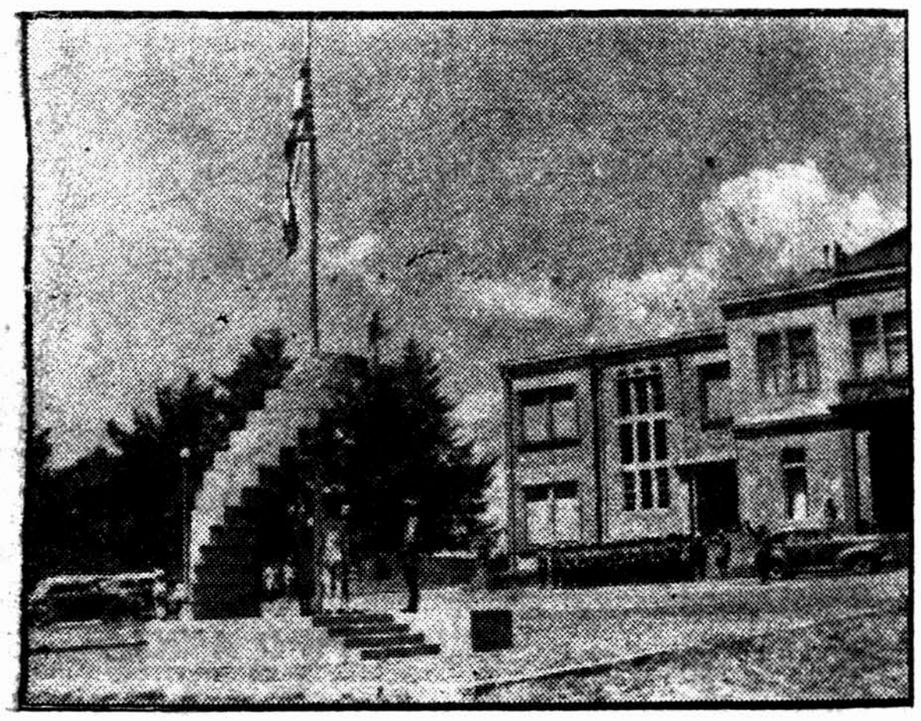
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

CREATION



Photo—M. J. Vyarawalla

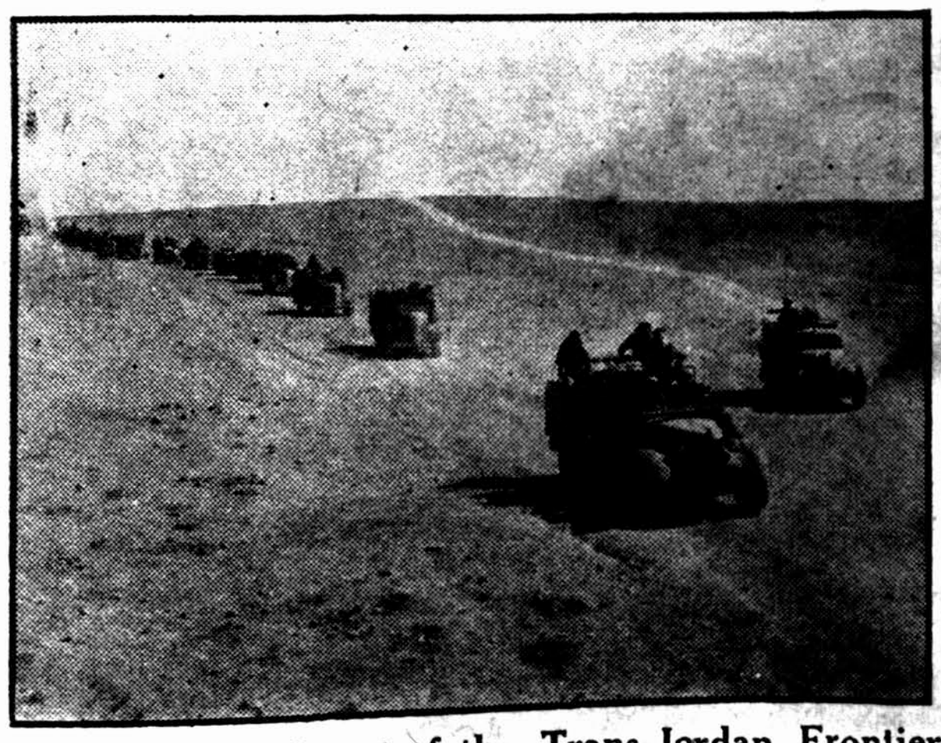
HISTORIC SCENES IN ABYSSINIA



The Union Jack being raised over the Italian Governor's Palace in Addis Ababa.

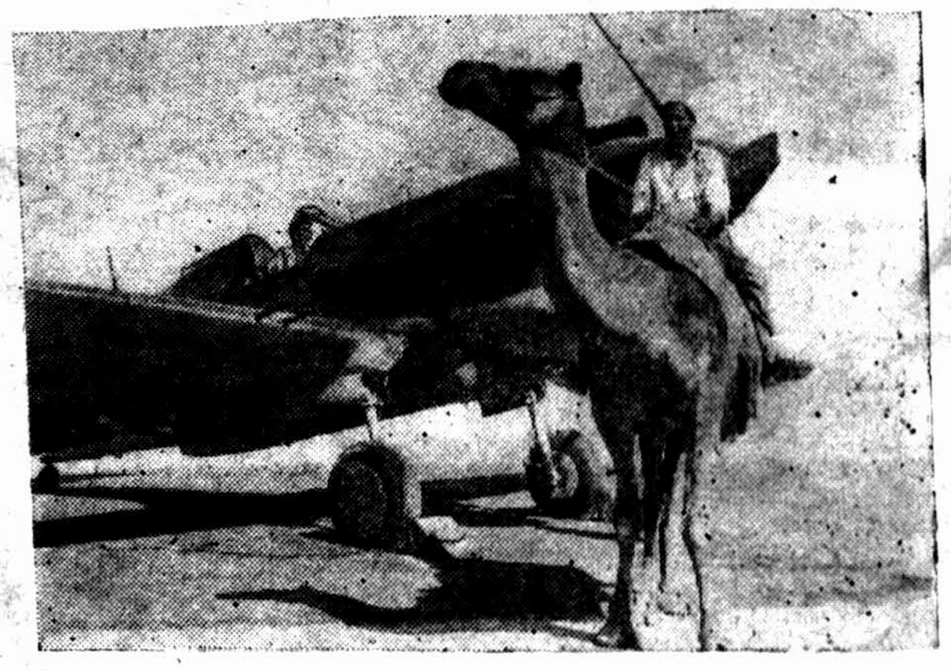
Five Years After! Haille Selassie, Emperor of Abyssinia, returns in triumph to his capital.

Mechanical Regiment of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force seen on Parade before setting out on one of their patrols of the Syrian Frontier.



Mechanical Regiment of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force speeding along during a patrol of the Syrian border.

Arab Legionnaires keeping a strict watch during the servicing of the R. A. F. fighter planes on a desert aerodrome on the Iraq-Trans-Jordan frontier.



A camel and a Tomahawk aircraft at a desert aerodrome in the Middle East.

Indian Troops in Eritrea busy with a game of cards in Asmara's sunshine.

A Battery of British guns all set for action in the Western Desert.

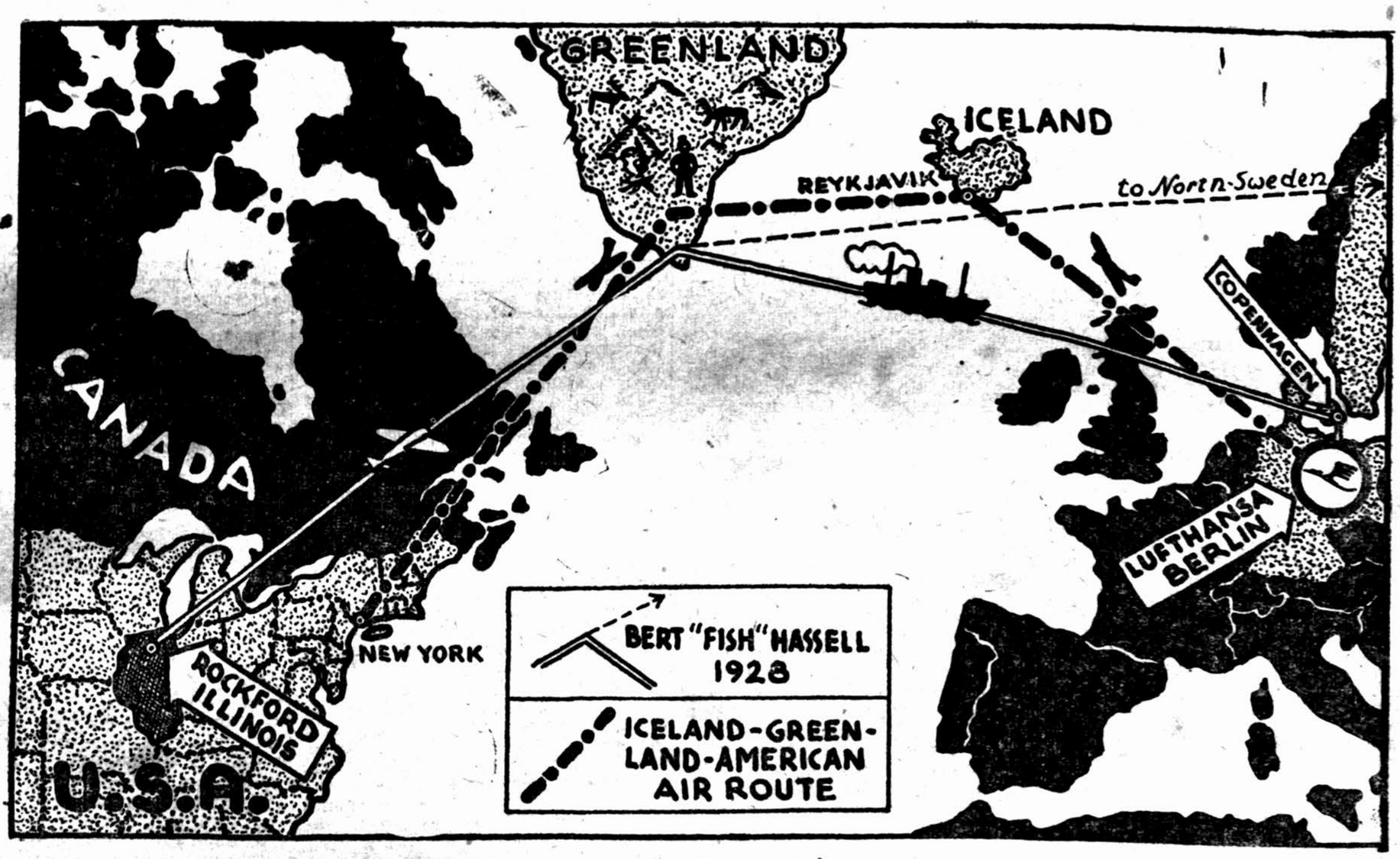
Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Post Box 322
Telegrams: "Chronicle".

Registered No. B. 1063
Telephone No 22037

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: JULY 20, 1941



WAR COMES TO THE NORTH POLE

Strategic Importance Of Greenland

By WALTER TSCHUPPIK

A FEW days after the German invasion of Denmark, President Roosevelt announced that the Island of Greenland, which is, of course, a Danish possession, forms part of the Western Hemisphere and on that account comes within the scope of the Monroe doctrine.

The President's declaration, which would have attracted more notice in Europe if it had not been followed so quickly by Hitler's attack on Belgium and Holland, was the first move in a far-sighted policy, which ended a year later, in April 1941, with the United States' taking over the defence of Greenland.

This development, besides showing how the war is spreading across continents and oceans, proves that the United States is fully aware of the dangers with which a modern totalitarian war is threatening it.

Menace To U. S. A.

There is no doubt that, if Greenland could be used as an air base by Germany, this would create a direct menace to Canada and the United States. On the other hand, the occupation of the island is essential if North Atlantic shipping is to be safe against German air attack.

Greenland's importance for trans-oceanic polar flying was illustrated in 1928, when the American airman, Bert "Fish" Hassell, set out from Rockford in Illinois to fly to his ancestral home in Sweden. His plan was to make an intermediate landing in Greenland. The interior of the island is flat table-land, ideally suited for airfields. Mr. Hassell did not, in fact, carry out his programme—he lost his way in fog and fell into the sea off the south coast of Greenland—but his experience constituted an important contribution to the study and development of Polar flight.

Those "Tourists"

The Germans were particularly interested in the experiment. Professor Karl Haushofer invited Hassell to Berlin and Munich and, a little later, German expeditions set out for Greenland, which, like Iceland, became a goal for German "tourists".

In 1940, when Greenland's fifteen thousand inhabitants were faced with starvation by the cutting off of Danish food imports, an expedition organised by the American Red Cross came to their rescue. The leader of the party, Mr. Norman Davis, was not a little surprised to come upon the tracks of German "explorers", who had been busy preparing landing-grounds for German aeroplanes.

Films Help Fuehrer's Plans

In spite of its huge size—it has an area of 838,000 square miles—Greenland has only a few very small settlements, and the largest "town"— Sydproven —has about 900 inhabitants. The few hundred Germans who at one time lived in this town and at Godthaab, the capital, though they pretended to be trading in skins and blubber, were really engaged in survey work and film-making and in organising a military aviation service. As soon as the United States manifested interest in Greenland, the Germans quickly departed.

It is not generally known that Leni Riefenstahl, the popular film producer and a special favourite of Hitler's honoured Greenland with a visit. Indeed, many of her nature films dealt with Scandinavian and North Polar landscapes. She had filmed the whole coast of Norway long before Hitler's invasion, and her "nature films" gave useful help to the German High Command.

The Norwegian authorities were all too trusting when they allowed pretty Leni Riefenstahl to photograph their fjords and landing-places. To this day German film companies are travelling all over the world making nature films. They work in close touch with the German General Staff.

Hitler's scheme for world conquest are a strange mixture of megalomaniac fancy and an extremely realistic estimate of the possibilities of modern mechanised warfare. As the reader of Professor Karl Haushofer's "Zeitschrift fuer Geopolitik" will know, German "geo-politicians" play

(Continued On Page 38)

For WOMEN Only!

But men would save a lot if their wives and daughters followed the Indian way to beauty!

See

A PAGE FOR WOMEN
(Page 33)

In This Issue

	Pages
War Comes To North Pole	1
Science Without Tears	2
Where Men Dance For Gods	3
China's Defeat Is America's Defeat	4
If Your Child Too Clever	5
Passive Resistance In Paris	6
Week-End For Health	7
Saga Of A Czech Spy	8
Books And Authors	9
Extremist (Short Story)	10
Women's Page ...	33
Stamps Corner ...	34
Children's Page ...	35
Puzzles ...	36
The Last Page ...	40

SCIENCE WITHOUT TEARS

How To Make Its Teaching In Schools More Attractive

A suggestion that if schools were equipped with radio-receiving sets and if signals were given from the Calcutta station of cyclones and storms, then much loss of life and property could be avoided, was made by Dr. Megnad Saha while addressing a gathering of science teachers at the Science College, Calcutta University.

Dr. Saha congratulated the University on its decision to introduce the teaching of science in schools and pointed out the methods that should be followed in imparting scientific knowledge.

25 Years Behind

The occasion was a social union of the teachers who are receiving training under the auspices of the University in order to qualify themselves for teaching science in schools. Mr. Charu Chandra Bhattacharjee, Lecturer-in-charge, Teachers' Training Department (Science), presided and Prof. Saha was the chief guest.

In addressing the teachers, Dr. Saha said that it was a wise decision on the part of the Calcutta University to introduce the teaching of Science in schools. It was a step in which they were 25 years behind certain other provinces in India. They often took pride in stating that Bengal was forward in every respect. That was in many respects mere self-complacency. But better late than never. Being late in this field it was necessary for them to have a sound system, and hence it was necessary to scrutinise the teaching of Science with an impartial eye.

A Blessing Or An Evil?

Before doing that he would have to reply to a very fundamental question often asked, namely, whether the teaching of Science was at all necessary. It was stated that Science had brought to this world so many miseries, wars and explosives. So should they teach Science at all? The other argument against the teaching of Science was that the period during which a boy remained at school was not enough to cram sufficient knowledge of Science into his brain. Was not the syllabus of a school boy already overcrowded?

As regards the first argument against the teaching of Science, Dr. Saha said that it was quite true that Science had given to the world explosives and particularly had made the war more horrible than what it was in the medieval ages. But they must not forget that Science had made life more pleasant and had also enabled them to combat famine and diseases and many other evils in a far more efficient way than in medieval times. The average span of human life in England fifty years back was just what it was now in this country that is, 23 or 24 years. Was it not a fact that within the last fifty years the average span of human life in England and Europe had become double of what it was, whereas it had remained in this country at the same old figure? This was due to the fact that the average man in England had all the advantages of what Science had given him. In other words he had now better housing conditions, better sanitation and better medical attention, better food more leisure and less drudgery. To put it briefly, Science had done a great deal to raise the standard of human life.

Can't Escape It

Coming to the next question as to whether the addition of Science to the overcrowded curriculum of the school boy would not be an act of cruelty to him Dr. Saha said that if education was a preparation for life in this world and for the service of the community they could not ignore the teaching of Science. They might disdain to look at Science but Science would look down on them all through their life. They could not avoid Science in their everyday life. He knew many of his friends who had a purely literary education but who late in their life had been called upon to become politicians, industrialists, and businessmen. These friends of his had confessed to him how much handicapped they felt in the discharge of their duties on account of their ignorance of the elements of Science.

He knew of a great man who wasted about ten lakhs of rupees under the mistaken idea that electric energy could be generated from the waters of the Ganges. Had this gentleman an elementary knowledge in Science he would not have wasted this money.

In this connection Dr. Saha alluded to the reply given by the late Andrew Carnegie when he was requested to found a Chair of History. He replied that he did not like to waste his money on the teaching of how ancient robbers used to cut each other's throat.

Dry Process

It had been said that the teaching of Science was a very dry process and that the students liked the stories of History much more than the teaching of Science. That had not been his experience, Dr. Saha remarked. He knew of young boys who could not understand how a brother put a knife into brother's breast or murder or imprison an old father for the sake of a kingdom as they found very often in all Histories, more so in Indian History. On the other hand, they very much appreciated stories of discoveries in Science like those of steam engine, chemical dyes or powerful medicines.

In course of his visits to England, Dr. Saha had often found groups of boys from ten to fourteen visiting the Knew Gardens (Botany), the Zoological gardens at Regent Park and the Albert and Victoria Museums at South Kensington (Scientific and Industrial Museum) under the guidance of their Science teachers. And in course of these visits they could learn more about Botany or Zoology than any text-book could teach them. He was present at a demonstration in the Albert and Victoria Museum when the evolution and working of power engines from the crude engines of James Watt to the present Diesel engines was given to a group of fifty boys from live models and Dr. Saha was sure that the boys learnt more about engines by that process than any text-book could teach them.

Dr. Saha would also like to say, that the mechanical sense was much more developed among European boys than among the boys in this country. In England those who could afford provided their boys with a Mecanno set which enabled the boys to make models of any machinery and thus become mechanically-minded.

The method of teaching Science was different from the method of teaching any other subject. They often in this country taught Science in the classical manner as Sanskrit or Persian was taught. This tradition of teaching must be overcome, for that was not the way of teaching Science. One must learn Science from Nature and from actual experience.

Brain And Hand

The essence of science teaching lay in the fact that the student should be made not only to utilise his hand but also his brain, for the efficiency of the West European civilisation was due to the co-operation between the brain and the hand, and the decline of the Eastern civilisation was due to their dissociation from each other. No mechanical invention had been made in India since the 13th century when the charka was introduced from India to Europe, and nearly 800 mechanical inventions had since been made which were now utilised in a modern textile plant.

Dr. Saha would advocate that if teaching of Science was to be organised properly every school should provide apparatus worth not less than Rs. 1,000/. He thought that many experiments could be devised if there were a large number of instruments and such experiment would be extremely stimulating to the students.

If after teaching the physical cause of eclipses the teacher and his pupils took a bath in the Ganges during or after an eclipse in order to wash away his or somebody else's sin caused by the momentary devouring of the sun or the moon by the demon Rahu, that would be called 'intellectual dishonesty'. From this one instance the science teacher could easily find out the number of intellectual dishonesties which were being committed every day by educated men, in the name of religion or spiritualism, and should try to inculcate their harmfulness on the young mind. The object of science teaching would be entirely frustrated if the student did not learn to appreciate the value of the scientific attitude in all matters involving human life.

The Recent Cyclone

In giving an illustration of how scientific knowledge could be utilised for the good of men and how school teachers could be made to take part in it, Dr. Saha referred to the recent cyclone which had wrought havoc in Barisal and said that the cyclone was traced by the Alipore Observatory near the Andaman Islands days before it swept over the head of the Bay in the Meghna Estuary.

The Alipore Meteriologist issued a warning to the district authorities nearly twelve hours ahead, and the warning was notified to the cities and some precaution was taken. But the greatest havoc to life and property was caused in the remote village areas because there was no means of quick communication to the villages as everybody knew.

Dr. Saha suggested that if their schools were equipped with radio receiving sets and if signals were given from the Calcutta station of such cyclones, then much loss of life and property could be avoided. And he thought that equipping 1,500 schools each with a radio receiving set, and putting it in the hands of the science teacher, plus the grant of Rs. 1,000 for apparatus would not cost more than Rs. 20 lakhs. Such an item of expenditure would not certainly be a very big one in the provincial budget.

Further, he would like to point out that investment in education was the best investment, because the boys of to-day would be the workers and leaders of to-morrow and if they could not organise education on a very efficient basis, then there was probably no hope for them.

Where Men Wear Veils!

It is an odd fact that most of the world's continents have the initial "A." This is true of Asia, Africa and Australia. It also is true of North America and South America, in regard to the second part of the name. Europe is the only continent without that initial.

The reason for Africa's name is not clear. One theory is that it came from the name of a certain tribe in northern Africa.

That tribe is made up of so-called "Afrigha." It is one of the Tuareg tribes of the Sahara desert.

The Tuaregs live mainly in the western and central parts of the vast desert. They have villages in some places, but many of them spend most of their time wandering about.

The skins of Tuaregs are white or almost white, but they usually are fairly-well tanned by the desert sun. Their eyes are brown as a rule, but some of these natives are blue-eyed.

There is a veil custom for women in some parts of northern Africa, but this is not true of the Tuaregs. Their women go around without covering their faces, except when they are called to meet a stranger and wish to show him respect.

It is the young men of the Tuaregs who wear veils! They keep a piece of cloth over the lower half of the face. Chiefs and sons of chiefs wear blue cloth. Others use white cloth for this purpose.

The Arabs of northern Africa call the Tuaregs by a name meaning "Men of the Veil." The reason for the cloth may be to guard against the sand, of which there is plenty on the desert! It is supposed, however, that the custom started when young Tuaregs wanted to disguise themselves while on raiding parties. These tribesmen have done a great deal of slave-hunting.

The old slave-trading days are almost gone. Tuaregs now make their living mainly by raising sheep and camels in green parts of the desert. They also work with leather, and are experts in this field, as well as in weaving cloth and making clay dishes.

So-called "racing camels" have been raised by the Tuaregs. One of the animals will travel about 25 miles a day while carrying a load of a quarter of a ton.—Montreal "Gazette."

Dr. Patterson's

FEMALE PILLS

(OAKAY Brand)

Since 1910, these pills have been successfully used in England and Europe by millions of women for menstrual IRREGULARITIES and DELAYS and for RE-STARTING ABSENT PERIODS. Safe, effective and quick in action they give results in 3 to 7 days.

Sold in three strengths at Rs. 2-12, Rs. 4-8 and Rs. 6 per bottle. The last strength is for obstinate cases and is most effective. See that you get "OAKAY" Brand pills.

Available at all leading chemists or direct (postage free) from GAMBERS AND SON LTD. Bombay 5.

Literature sent postfree

WHERE MEN DANCE FOR GODS

Corps de Ballet Of The East

DANCING, drama and religion remain inextricably intertwined in the East, as may be seen in the ballets founded on the Hindu religious epics which are chosen from the legends and tales of the heroes associated in story and song with ancient faiths, and which represent the true spirit and perfection of terpsichorean art.

Arrayed in cloth of gold, adorned with sparkling and precious jewels, often with no other stage than the natural beauties of a background of tropical verdure, lissom maidens and youths perform the amazing undulations and serpentine movements of age-old dances, which they have been taught from childhood and are handed down from one generation to another. Nearly every one of these is based on mythology, and at various important moments in the daily life of these people serves to emphasise their religious origin.

Balinese Drama

When, centuries ago, Hindu and Buddhist priests migrated from India to Java and China by way of Siam and Cambodia, they naturally took with them and spread abroad the deathless fables of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata. These stories of the exploits of the Hindu Pantheon particularly lend themselves to dramatic representation, and seem, too, from the numerous sculptured remains on the crumbling tamples of Java and Cambodia, to have formed the basic factor in the scenes portrayed in stone by the artists of that era.

When Hindu Java, at the end of the 15th century, exchanged its religion for that of its Moslem conquerors, all that was best in Javanese culture migrated to Bali, and there it still remains in a very high order. In spite of the fact that Java has been Islamic for nearly 600 years, the inhabitants still cling to the ancient Hindu legends.

The Balinese, who are the most handsome people, with skins of the colour of bronze, wavy black hair, dark, lustrous eyes, and regular features, have preserved also their faith through five centuries. so much so that it enters into almost everything they do, especially the temple dances, which include the ritual of the Mudras, or ancient hand-gestures that play so important a part.

The subjects chosen for representation by the temple dancers of Bali are very sensational and highly charged with emotion. The favourite sources of the ballets are the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, both of which abound in dramatic situations.

Amazing Grace

The girls chosen as temple dancers are very young, between the age of seven and nine, and are carefully trained in deportment, posture and the gyrations which comprise the chief part of the dance-dramas.

The suppleness of limb and gracefulness of carriage take years of hard work and endurance, and are more or less unknown outside the East.

In the Balinese drama, owing to the thickly-coated paint and powder on the face, facial expression plays no part; anger, sorrow, hate, envy, pleasure and surprise have to be shown by means of

By WAHIDA AZIZ

gesture or by conventional signs. During the dance, every muscle is brought into play, and the successful portrayal of the story in these mimetic dances depends upon extreme ability in the ritual gestures.

Performed on uneven ground, usually in temple precincts, the movements of the writhing, quivering, supple-limbed bodies of the little dancers give the impression of unusual grace and subtle charm, while their extraordinary command of the art of gesture, and the prodigies, in this direction, which they are able to perform with their hands convey the meaning of their story to the mind in a fashion both remarkable and strange.

Siamese Drama

In Siam the dramas and dancing are not quite so good as those which are staged in Java and Bali, though they are quite interesting. The legend upon which the drama is founded is easily enough understood, for most of the action is interpreted by actions rather than spoken lines. Every single action of the fingers, hands, legs, eyes or body play an important part in getting over the footlights the story of the play acted. The performers, when not actively engaged on the stage, jumps down into the auditorium to gossip with such friends as happen to be present in the theatre. Small boys walk about the stage among the players to serve them with refreshment.

The dancing is wonderfully fascinating and always the essence of grace; though constant practice from early childhood, appears to render them almost boneless. Their posturing, too, is delightful to watch and always in perfect time to the music of the orchestra.

The comedy is not altogether absent either. His witty sallies and facial contortions, as well as his clever mimicry, always keep the audience convulsed with laughter.

The Music

Amongst the Siamese by far the greater proportion of the people are Buddhists; nevertheless the subject-matter of the drama, one of their most cherished and ancient institutions, is confined to the stories of Brahmin mythology, brought to Siam many centuries ago by Hindu priests, and a living testimony to the way in which Buddhist and Hindu philosophy and thought have developed side by side, two religions differing completely in essentials, yet existing together without antagonism.

The general impression about Siamese music is that it is playing in a minor key; but this is by no means the fact. Orchestral music is often of a very sprightly nature, and many tunes are played as with the loud pedal down. Harmony is not understood; but there is simple variation, and time is very carefully kept.

Almost every person in Siam is proficient in playing at least one instrument, women usually confining themselves to the stringed instruments such as the Siamese viol or zither.

Joget Of Malay

The religious origin of almost all Malay dances and dramas is still to be seen in the performance of such ritualistic observances as the burning of incense, the scattering of rice, and the invocation of the Dance-spirit according to certain set forms, the spirit being duly exorcised again (or, 'escorted homewards'), as it is described at the end of the performance.

In one Malay State, Pehang, it has for years been the ruler's custom to keep trained dancing girls, who perform the 'Joget'—a real dance with the accompaniment of something like real music, though the orchestral instruments are very rude indeed.

The dancers belong to the Sultan's household; they may even be attached to him by a closer tie; they perform seldom, only for the amusement of their lord and his friends, and the public are not admitted. Though peculiar to Pehang, as far as Malay States are concerned, it is probable the 'Joget' comes originally from Java; the instruments used and the airs played are certainly far more common in Java and Sumatra.

Flowers Of Gold

On a carpet four girls are seated, two of them about eighteen and two about eleven years old, all attractive, and all gorgeously clothed. On their heads they wear a large and curious but very pretty ornament of delicate workmanship—a sort of square flower garden where all flowers are of gold, trembling and glittering with every movement of the wearer.

All are usually dressed alike, except that the older girls wear white silk bodices with a red and gold handkerchif, folded cornerwise, tied under the arms and knotted in front. The younger girls' dresses are of one material. Diamond buttons are fastened in their ears. All sit on the carpet, bending forward, elbows resting on thighs, and hiding their profiles with fans made of crimson and gilt-paper which sparkles in the light.

An overture is first played, and when it concludes and, without any break, the music changes into a regular rhythm for dancing. the girls drop their fans.

Gradually rising themselves from a sitting to a kneeling posture, acting in perfect accord in every motion, then rising to their feet, they float through a series of figures hardly to be exceeded in grace and difficulty, considering that the movements are essentially slow, the arms, hands, and body being the real performers whilst the feet are scarcely noticed, and for half the time not even visible.

The last dance is symbolical of war, the music being much faster, almost inspiring, and the movements of the dancers more free and even abandoned

Japanese Ballet

In Japan, the principal corps de ballet is perhaps the Kabuki. It is a more popular kind of theatre, with an enormously long stage and continual terrific changes of scenery. The characters are not

(Continued on page 38)

A Javanese Dancer.

A temple dancer of Siam. They bear marked resemblance in steps and postures to those of Bali.

Photos—Author.

The corps de ballet of a Balinese Temple. The lissomness of these youthful dancers is the result of a long and exacting training.

'China's Defeat Will Be America's Defeat'

Says CHIANG KAI SHEK

Taking advantage of his farewell dinner given in honour of outgoing U.S. Ambassador Nelson Truslow Johnson recently, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek launched into an exposition of the present Pacific situation—China's and America's role in maintaining the status quo against Japan's self-imposed "New Order of the Pacific." Incidentally, it represented China's first official reaction to the recent inspired "World Peace Plan" as put forth by the "Japan Times and Advertiser." Said he:

"China and the U.S. have within the bounds of the Pacific Ocean much in terms of loss and gain to urge their collaboration with each other. More cogent still, however, is the consideration of their responsibility for the maintenance of an order of peace and justice in the Pacific and the characteristic attachment to upright and peaceful conduct that they have both made the very spirit of their nationhood. In America that spirit is expressed in the principle of movement of the people, by the people, for the people. In China it consists of the Three Principles enunciated by Dr. Sun of the people's nationhood, authority and subsistence that demand China's independence, equality and freedom of status among the nations of the world. As Dr. Sun explained, independence means the people in possession, equality the people as sovereign, and freedom the people satisfied, or in other words government of the people, by the people, for the people....

On Peace

"The Japan Advertiser on April 30 came out with a 'World Peace Plan.' Let us merely note its references to the Pacific and the U.S. and we shall observe that Japan's aggression in China is but a preliminary to attack on America. The first point of the 'Plan' calls for the demilitarization of British and American naval bases in the Pacific. The second is to the effect that the U.S. shall not seek hegemony on the American Continent. The third demands that American influence shall not extend further east than the Hawaiian Islands. The fourth suggests that all Pacific islands shall be incorporated in the Japanese sphere of co-prosperity.

Common Place

"We are therefore justified in holding that victory or defeat for Chinese resistance will be also an American victory or defeat, and victory or defeat for every nation in the Pacific. A Chinese defeat would result in the expulsion of British and American armed forces from the Pacific Ocean and of Soviet arms from Vladivostok and Siberia.

"The nature of the 'Plan' resembles the Konoye Statement on a 'New Order for East Asia' issued on November 3, 1938. As that was address to China, the present 'Plan' might be called a 'New Order for the Pacific' addressed to America. The proposal to bring all Pacific islands within Japan's 'sphere of co-prosperity' simply means that all American territory in the Pacific should be brought under Japanese control. The aggressive policy of Japan is revealed in its every feature.

"The Japanese 'Plan' also mentions the banishment of Soviet Russian influence from the Pacific; Siberia and Vladivostok are to come under Japanese control. Britain, fully occupied as she is with the European war, is of course the object of proposed exactions still more measureless; Australia, New Zealand, Malaya, Burma, India and all her Far Eastern territories and rights are to be stripped from her. Such being the character of the Japanese scheme of aggression it is clearly imperative that all friendly nations should thoroughly comprehend and squarely face this menace."

Here the Generalissimo emphasized that China's resistance has made Japan powerless to move towards the attainment of the fantastic goal of aggrandizement in the Pacific, that Japan is now resorting more to bluff and sneaking devices to procure disunity among the Pacific peoples. Added he:

"If all nations friendly to us will but do what may be in all justice expected of them in supporting Chinese resistance by supplying us with war materials and economic aid, China is prepared to undertake singlehanded the task of putting down this enemy of all who would dwell in peace on the shores of the Pacific.

"This claim is no more verbal boast; it is the resolve and the faith of the whole Chinese army and people. It rests moreover on the solid showing of four years' fighting. At the same time the support we need forms, whether we think of the interests common to China and America or of the status the two nations have to maintain in the Pacific, an inalienable responsibility for those who are in a position to give it."

Assurance

"The unequivocal assurance which I can to-day give Ambassador Johnson is this: the Chinese army and people regard the situation in the Pacific....as affording grounds for confidence that Japan can be overthrown without any direct naval action on the part of any nation or nations committed to the support of our cause. We believe our ultimate victory can be secured on the mainland of Eastern Asia alone provided the American people second their government's policy without reserve and bring their full weight to bear at the back of Chinese resistance.

"If on the other hand the nations of the Pacific are careless of their responsibilities, each waiting for others to move first, exhibiting afresh the laissez-faire and slothful conduct of the past, ignoring Japanese designs and ambitions and failing positively to assist Chinese resistance—then a great war involving the whole Pacific area will ensure with consequences that do not bear thinking on ...."

Is Japan Trying To "Drop The China War"?

Japan's Cold Feet

"China Fortnightly" writes:

In the Pacific last fortnight, there was more talk about peace and more action for war than at any other time in history. Japan did all the talking about peace. First came the publication on April 30 in the "Japan Times Advertiser" of the so-called Axis "peace terms." Designed apparently as a propaganda offensive to confuse American public opinion and bait elements in favour of appeasing Japan, the publication of the terms brought only a storm of indignation in the United States. Summed up the "New York Post": "Hitler actually dreads the effectivenes of American aid to the Democracies."

Next came the pro-Army "Kokumin Shimbun's" naive suggestion on May 2 that "if Mr. Matsuoka were to make a round of lectures in company with Colonel Lindbergh throughout the length and breadth of America, they might be able to carry everything before them", and an appended invitation for President Roosevelt to visit Japan in the manner of President Wilson who "made a personal call on the European powers and put an end to the World War the last time."

Seepticism

Together with these, the Japanese continued to present hints that Foreign Minister Matsuoka would like to go to Washington, despite the hopeless condition that Matsuoka would go only if he were convinced he could make a dipiomatic triumph in stabilizing the Pacific situation advantageously for Japan. Simultaneous with Tokyo reports that Japan desired a Japanese-American non-aggression pact and restoration of the U.S.-Japan Commercial Agreement, the Japanese press boldly reported the appearance of anti-American banners and posters on Tokyo's streets, one of them being prominently displayed on a main street opposite a police box.

It was no surprise that American sentiment continued to favour supporting Britain and China despite the Japanese peace feelers, and that America in general disregarded the fantastic Axis peace conditions in favour of the more realistic preparations for the worst.

Dust Throwing

The authoritive "Washington Post" saw in the Japanese suggestion of a Matsuoka visit to the

(Continued On Page 8)

IS YOUR CHILD TOO CLEVER?

Children often display interest in adult occupations. Here is a little palmist, reading her father's palm.

Do Parents Realize Their Precocious Infant May Really Be A Budding Genius?

The child who spells out words by the time he is 3, who stumps the family with questions about the solar system when he is 6, and would rather curl up with an atlas than with "Jack and the Beanstalk," may be thought annoying or odd, or "old-fashioned," according to the grown-up point of view.

The chances are that he is a gifted child.

Presumably these gifted children are the best brains of their generation, but we aren't doing much to help them.

The late John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir) wrote. "Were I a multi-millionaire I should devote my fortune to making an inquisition for the discovery of genuis, so that those fitted to be our leaders should get their feet out of the mire in time to help the world."

A few educators have harped on this theme for years, but except for special programmes for bright children offered here and there throughout the country, our public school system ignores them completely. At the recent conference on Education for the Gifted held at Teachers College, Columbia University, the subject was discussed from many angles, writes Catherine Mackenzie in "N. Y. Times".

"Old Heads On Young Shoulders"

Gifted children run pretty much to pattern in every age. They are the "old heads on young shoulders." Like John Stuart Hill, the child may be capable of reading two languages when he is 4—and may live to be sorry for it, as Mill did. He may be a stickler for precise speech, astonishing his mother's visitors, like the infant Thomas Babington Macaulay, who, asked how his injured finger felt, said: "Thank you, Madam, the pain has somewhat abated."

Modern research on the gifted has confirmed many assumptions made in earlier studies of famous people. But it has reversed some popular notions. There's the idea that the gifted child is characteristically sickly and undersized. Instead, gifted children as a group are bigger and stronger than average children. It seems that the teacher who says, "Nonsense! All the bright boys in my class are little chaps in knickerbockers," forgets that they are small for their grade, not for their age.

Another popular notion, that many great men were "backward" as children, is also disproved by research. While plenty of famous people were considered "dull" in childhood—nobody expected Herbert Spencer to amount to anything; Thomas A. Edison's teacher said Tom was "addled"—this means only that they didn't conform to a popular conception of promise, or fit in the current educational pattern. Neither do the gifted children who are now at the foot of their classes.

We are told, too, that there is nothing in Lombroso's theory that insanity and genius go together; so far as tests and observation of gifted children can determine, they are, as a group, more stable emotionally than "average" children.

"Queer"

Parents of a gifted child cannot be too sure that he will maintain his head start in life just because he is above average in intelligence, health and character. He may be, mentally, all dressed up and have no place to go in a world geared to mediocrity, where it does not pay to be too much brighter than one's fellows.

The brighter he is, the more he is likely to be considered "queer" by contemporaries. Because he may be as bored by baseball as they are bored by his hobbies and use of big words, they jeer "perfesser" and "wise guy"! The 6-year-old who is mentally 12 will gravitate to older boys, and since they don't want to play with a "baby," he is thrown back on his own interests—reading collecting. Ilya Metchnikoff, the great zoologist, at 8, used to pay his companions to listen to him lecture on "the local flora."

Some observers think that these children are harder to handle at home, since they question authority and are said to resent physical punishment at an age when most children accept a spanking as a normal hazard of growing up. Other observers think that—spared over-ambitious parents—the gifted child gets along all right under the intelligent handling any child needs, and when given a chance to follow his bent.

And such children need special treatment at school.

This situation bolsters arguments for the segregation of bright children in special classes, where they may compete on equal terms intellectually, and play with boys and girls of their own age. The opposition argues that special classes set up a "guinea pig" status, arouse consciousness, and remove the child from the rank and file of his generation. Special opportunities for bright pupils and an enriched curriculum for every one are compromise proposals.

Needs Help

Nowadays few people contend that the gifted child can get "his feet out of the mire" by his own unaided efforts. He needs help, and his future depends not only upon brains but also on good all-around adjustment, ability to get on with people, willingness to work, as well as race, sex, health, family circumstances and knowing the right people.

Nearly all our information about gifted children has been gathered in the last twenty years, since we have been able to measure intelligence on standardized tests. Edward L. Terman in California and the late Leta S. Hollingworth in New York have contributed most of what we know. As more is learned about gifted children, less stress is put on the single factor of the high Intelligence Quotient; but in trained and competent hands, the intelligence test is a measurement of ability to think, reason, and to use ideas, and it still gives us something to go by. The "genius" level of the I. Q. has been going up, however. Once put at 140, it was lifted to 180 by Hollingworth.

Genius And Intelligence

And Hollingworth was conservative in the use of the term. Genius is as genius does, depending on more than abstract intelligence.

Nobody yet knows how to measure creative imagination, which may have a lot to do with genius. The child prodigy in music or art, the child screen star, or the youngster with another special talent, may or may not be richly endowed in I. Q.

As yet we know little about the life and times of the gifted except as they belong to a selective and chiefly an urban group. They have been found mostly in better-

(Continued On Page 32)

This little lady has already won a cup. Will she be allowed to develop her gifts or will her "precociousness" be discouraged? (photos M. J. Vyarawalla.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE IN PARIS

THEY ARE COLD AND HUNGRY IN GAY P AREE; BUT THEY STILL KEEP THEIR FAITH IN ULTIMATE VICTORY AND REFUSE TO BOW THEIR NECKS TO THE NAZIS

The following article by a special correspondent of the "New York Times" gives vivid picture of the conditions in occupied Paris. It was written last January.

The Winter that last struck Paris is the worst that the capital of France has known since the Middle Ages. It is harder than the Winter of 1789, when, told that the people had no bread, Queen Marie Antoinette said: "Why don't they eat cake." It is harder than that of 1870 during the siege by the armies of Bismarck, when the animals in the Jardin des Plantes (the zoo) were eaten.

Paris is freezing. Only the houses occupied by the Germans enjoy heating. And what heating! Rooms are overheated and stoves red to such degree that several boilers in these privileged habitations have burst, while in neighbouring quarters the plumbing cracked because of the cold.

At these German-occupied apartments, generally the finest on the best streets, truckloads of coal are arriving continually, to the fury of the populace, whose hand and feet are cracked by chilblains. The children pick up the pieces that occasionally fall, put them in their pockets or their school bags and carry them to their parents, who have merely a card for twelve and a half kilograms (about twenty-seven pounds) of coal a month, and cannot get even this meagre ration.

Unemployed persons of the comfortable classes have entered the service of the City of Paris to clean the ice from the streets. Their misery is great, but they still show traces of their one-time comfort—felt hats, elegant scarfs, gloves.

Few Can Keep Warm

What Parisians, then, enjoy a little heat? Those still possessing some stocks acquired last year, those who pick up bits of wood in the Bois de Boulogne and carry them home on foot or by bicycle, those owning electric or gas radiators. These few are all. Deaths by gas have multiplied, as the freezing and careless people fail to use it carefully. Since gas has been rationed, however, the cases of asphixiation have become rarer.

Because of the cold the lower classes in the schools have been suspended, or else the children there put in only half time. In a home possessing an electric radiator the first thing a mother does when a little girl returns from school is to put her on it and slowly thaw her out. In a certain charitable agency for old persons the director said she had to open their pocketbooks herself in order to put bills into them, because these poor folks' fingers were too benumbed to make the slightest movement.

Every morning when the hospitals open their doors, they are faced by a crowd of weeping parents bringing their frozen children. The controlled press is waging a campaign against bad parents and attributes these lamentable deaths to their cruelty. This is not so. No family is sheltered from the inclemency of the weather and such deaths can happen any time in any home.

The tortures of hunger are added to those of the cold. Turnips have made their appearance on every table. The most refined mistresses of the home prepare them, with sneering laughter, with their last bottles of Worcestershire sauce brought from the bottom of the provision closet for the occasion. Furthermore, derision, as we shall see, is one of the greatest defensive weapons of the capital city resisting occupation.

German Served First

At the beginning of the winter, the Germans did not fear, at the risk of provoking riots, to break through the lines of housewives waiting for hours before the doors of the shops and to carry off at one swoop and in a minute the thousand little bits destined for famished homes. Then jeering remarks were exchanged between the French mothers and the Germans. One day as a German officer was forcing his way through the line so as to be the first to enter when the iron curtain went up, a woman turned to her friends and shouted:

"Let him pass, mesdames; let him go he is in a hurry, he is leaving for England!"

She escaped with a fine of 200 francs.

General de Gaulle (here seen chatting with General Sir Archibald Wavell in Cairo) who represents the indomitable spirit of the French people.

To-day this method of seizure is waning and it is at the Halles (the main Paris market) or before the Halles are reached, that the provisions for Parisians are sidetracked. By every means of transportation remaining at the disposition the population rushes to the country and brings back packages of vegetables, some poultry, some rabbits, a little milk.

Paris looks like a town of sports men. Everybody is wearing sweaters and coarse shoes. In spite of the hunger gnawing at the vitals of the city, which already has been fully described, there was a championship ski match at the gate of St. Cloud.

The doctors shake their heads. New maladies appear; they are familiar to those who have helped save the starving people along the Volga of the victims of famine in India. But returning to this subject again, the Parisians, with their stomachs empty, sneer. A popular cartoon shows a music-hall singer shouting to a silent orchestra floor. "They don't even throw baked apples at me any more!" In fact, baked apples have become too precious.

So it is cold: there is hunger, and, besides, it is dark. Paris had to adopt Central European time, although housewives cannot do their work even at 9 o'clock in the morning unless they use light, and then they are caught in violations at this unexpected hour for having allowed a candle to shine through their windows.

Kiss She Boche!

The blackout is much stricter than during the war. Only the Germans allow themselves to break it. In the houses where they reside thousands of ligts often shine mornings and evenings—another source of exasperation to the people of the capital. Acts of relation have occurred. Along the Champs Ellysees and the main boulevards, mysterious contracts have been established and some old illuminated signs condemned by the occupying authorities to obscurity, flare up with all their brilliance. It takes a fire company to put them out and the derisive laughter of the Parisians is heard again.

The subway has become the latest salon for conversation. Each line has its habietues. One knows that at such and such a station at such and such a time one will meet music-hall singers, figures from the world of sport, musicians and one-time grand ladies.

In the subway the other day a charming little girl, aged 4, was being petted by a German officer. Turning toward her mother, she exclaimed in a sharp voice, "Mama, may I kiss the boche soldier?" There was no trouble, but the mother got off at the next stop—the Jena station—kind tongues aver.

News is spread by grapevine, because the real Parisian does not read the papers. What's the use? He does not go to the movies any more either because there are none but German films and German newsreels. Besides, the newsreels are shown with all the lights on to avoid demonstrations that it would be impossible to suppress in the dark. But the lights do not prevent the derisive laughter, the intangible, unpunishable sneering that makes the occupying authority mad with rage.

Opera Run By Germans

People go to the theatre but rarely, except to the Comedie Francaise, whose repertory cannot include unpleasant surprise. People rush to concerts when the orchestra leaders are French. Nobody puts his feet into the opera house, where some admirable German operas have been presented with elaborate care, nevertheless. Garnier's immense structure shelters only the German army. The night clubs are divided. French and Germans do not jostle each other there. The Germans have installed themselves in the de luxe clubs; they run things at Lucienne Boyer's. On the other hand, at Suzy Solidor's little place we are among ourselves.

After derision, the second great defensive weapon of the Parisians

(Continued on Page 32)

3 Books FREE

Send us just one anna stamp to cover postage, and ask for FREE copies of (1) The Rational Way to Superb Manhood, By Dr. Gambers, (2) Physical Fitness for Marriage, (3) Children by Choice. By Dr. Gambers, and when the post brings to your door all these copies post paid, see what a big return you get for your one anna.

BRIJMOHAN & Co., BOMBAY, 5
Telephone 35328.

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

Acute or Chronic. Whatever extensive and however longstanding cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Particulars on request.

KAMALA WORKS
(B/1), Panchpota, Bengal.

WEEK-END FOR BETTER HEALTH

A Typical British Institution

By John Fuller

The English phrase 'week-end' has become part of international speech, for the week-end holiday is a British institution. Before war broke out, everybody shared in it.

From noon on Saturday until Monday morning it was safe to regard the British people as resting. Even the Prime Minister and high members of the Cabinet would pack their cases, leave their London houses and head for the country.

The King himself would have the Royal Standard hauled down from the roof of Buckingham Palace, as a sign to his people that he was no longer in residence, and move off in his car down the Great West Road, the Royal car just one more vehicle in the week-end stream, held up at traffic lights like any other, and stopping and starting at the signals of the police.

Spontaneous Movements

Now let us see how some of his subjects used to pass the time between Saturday noon and Monday. Most of them, rich and poor alike, would leave the towns and spend the week-end in the countryside.

One of the most striking social developments in Britain during the last ten years has been the revival of interest in out-of-door life, and in Nature—a revival likely to be enormously expanded by the evacuation of millions of children from great industrial cities to small towns and villages in the country.

Every week-end in the summers before the war, scores of thousands of young English people walked or cycled along the lanes and country roads, spending their nights in Youth Hostels or in small tents which they carried with them.

This was purely a spontaneous movement by the people. No orders were given by any Government official that there should be manifestations of "Strength Through Joy" over the week-end; the mass of young people in Great Britain found joy and strength enough in following their own inclinations.

Cycling clubs expanded and the hills, woods and fields of the whole countryside became gay and vivid with young people for a short space of time at the end of every week.

From Noise To Peace

The older generation did not travel so lightly and so artlessly. Unlike their sons and daughters, happy in merely being out-of-doore, the older generation travelled to arrive. Almost every well-to-do family had a cottage in the country, or a bungalow at the seaside.

All the great industrial centres are happily surrounded by country of great natural beauty, and, as distances are small in England and roads good and plentiful, less than an hour's drive in a small car is sufficient to transport one from a city's noise to peace.

Even the poorest Londoner could catch a bus and for a few coppers be carried from the centre of the city to the tree-clad heights of Hampstead in North London, or to Wimbledon and Richmond in the South.

It is not too much to say that all Britain just stopped work and went out to enjoy itself every week-end. The cable systems of the world, those delicate nerves along which pass the impulses of news, of buying and of selling, reflected the week-end in the volume of traffic they carried.

Good Dividends

All the world over, from Kobe to Manchester, from Buenos Aires to Nanking, the tickers of the cable machines slowed down from a nerve-fraying stutter to a gentle murmur, for the week-end. This interesting fact about cable traffic was given recently by the chief of one of the great American cable companies.

He said that world cable traffic used to decline by more than 50 per cent between Saturday and Monday.

Propagandists of the "young" and "vigorous" powers used to give the week-end habit as an example of British degeneracy; the fact remains, however, that it is this fondness for the healthy life in the open air, coupled with good child welfare services, that has made the young generation in Britain so fit to-day.

Close on 80 per cent of the young Englishmen medically examined for the Army have been passed into Grade I. So in the matter of health the English week-end has paid good dividends.

Out of every hundred men called up to serve in the British Army, eighty have been passed absolutely fit and put into the first grade.

This impressive figure, a far higher one than the years 1914-18 could show, is more remarkable when it is remembered that the British are a nation of City dwellers.

How are we to account for such an amazing improvement in the physical condition of young Englishmen and women.

The Reply is: The Week-end Habit.

A summer week-end in Britain. Pre-war—of course!

9-YEAR OLD BOY WANTS TO BE PILOT

LONDON, (By Mail).

Nine-year-old William Ward, of Drommere, Co., Down, wants to be an airman. One day, unknown to his parents, he sent this letter to the R.A.F. at Belfast.

"I am writing to ask you if I could go on now as training for pilot?

"I heard on the radio that boys from eleven and under sixteen could go on training, but as I am not eleven I would like to go on now and get plenty of training. Please write me an answer."

In reply the Officer Commanding R.A.F. recruiting in Northern Ireland, wrote:—

"Dear William,—I thank you for your letter and offer of services. I am very sorry to inform you that the R.A.F. cannot make use of your services just yet.

"You must wait patiently until you are a little older. Although the war will be over by then, I expect we shall find room for you in our Service."

A scene on one of the modern roads of England, taken from the air. Traffic is heavy, but moving steadily despite its numbers. The first piece of square ground to be seen over the trees is a cricket field.

SAGA OF A CZECH SPY

How He Fooled The Germans In The Last War

THE ingenious methods by which spies in fiction conceal messages are sometimes surpassed oy secret agents in real life. During the last war Emanuel Victor Voska, working at the head of a large Czech espionage organiation in America, found it necessary to send written messages to Bohemia. This was accomplished, he says in his reminiscences "Spy and Counter-Spy" by Emanuel Victor Voska and Will Irwin (Harrap, 8s. 6d.), with the help of an expert carver:—

> He would take a box of large wooden European matches, choose one with an especially good grain, split it, hollow out the halves. There is—or was—a kind of expensive Japanese tissue paper so thin, that it makes the sheerest silk, appear like a felt mat. I would take a strip of this paper about eight inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide and with the help of a magnifying-glass write on it in a minute hand.

The paper was then folded by the carver and fitted into the hollow match so cleverly that "the doctored match looked no different from fifty others in the same box

Invisible Ink

Later in the war, when Mr. Voska was working in Europe, he had occasion to use invisible ink. Most of the types then in use were of course, known to the Germans; so Mr. Voska decided that he must have something new. He put the matter into the hands of a Czech chemist in New York who

> after weeks of experiment came through with a new and almost ridiculously simple formula. The implement and the fluid which produce the writing are in most civilized households and offices; so is the substance which brings it out of its invisibility. The process of development takes less than a minute Our agents in enemy territory used this method almost exclusively for their reports, diagrams and maps.

Mr. Voska adds that, so far as he knows, the Germans did not discover this secret, and even now he does not disclose any further details.

In the early days of the war Mr. Voska found that the word Czech meant nothing to the average American. "The man in the street," he says, "if he noticed our people at all, thought of them as 'Bohemians,' or perhaps 'Bohunks.'" He remembers as typical a talk he had

> with the head of a Washington bureau during the second year of the war.
>
> "How many Bohemians are there in the United States?" he asked.
>
> "About a million," I answered.
>
> He looked astonished.
>
> "Where are they all?" he inquired.
>
> "Well, two hundred thousand of them live in Chicago and its suburbs."
>
> "You don't say!" he exclaimed. "And how do they get on with the white people?"

To which, says Mr. Voska, he could only reply. "Swell!"

Opera-Singer-Secret Agent

Soon, however, he gathered together an enthusiastic band of helpers—revolutionary Slovaks, South Slavs, and others—all anxious to help the Allied cause. Among them was Emmy Destinn, the Wagnerian opera-singer, who in 1916 had just finished a contract with the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York. She had the opportunity of renewing the contract, or of going to the opera-house in Prague, and asked Mr. Voska which she should do:—

> Masaryk needed someone with personality and influence who could persuade leaders of the other factions to escape from Austria and join him in London. Emmy Destinn, who already had an Austrian passport, was made to order for this job. When I proposed it to her she accepted as casually as though I had invited her to luncheon. And never once did she mention the fact that, while salaries in Prague were small, her contract with the Metropolitan would have amounted to a small fortune.

In Prague, although constantly shadowed by the police, she did excellent work, and, says Mr. Voska, "when the revolution came she was at its centre."

One of the jobs that Mr. Voska undertook was the organizing of a courier service (for messages from the revolutionary Czechoslovak party) between New York and had Germany and Austria. At that time Masaryk had his headquarters in London, and it was necessary for all couriers to call there en route to collect further messages. Our plan, says Mr. Voska,

> involved a major difficulty. It would be impossible to conceal from our enemy the fact that the courier had broken his journey in England—a damningly suspicious circumstance. I determined, therefore, to have all my couriers to Prague arrested in England as suspected German spies and then released for lack of evidence. I ran over to the headquarters of the British naval attache in New York and unfolded my plan. Captain Gaunt's mind worked like lightning. In one minute he saw the beauty of it and began drafting a cablegram to London, asking Admiral Sir Reginald Hall to inform all the British port authorities.

Each courier was given a faked, incriminating document which would furnish the British with an excuse for his arrest. The real messages they learnt by heart, and never committed to paper.

That this system worked well was shown by the experiences of a young Czech girl who was one of the first couriers so employed. She travelled on a Norwegian liner which was stopped at the Orkneys. There she was duly arrested:—

> A Major Bond and his wife put her in a luxury train and escorted her personally to London, giving her every attention when they were alone, treating her snootily in public. . . . When they delivered her at Scotland Yard the inspector apologized for the necessity of putting her into a cell for one night. The "cell" turned out to be a pleasant little suite with bath.

Next day she was sent to Masaryk, where she received and memorized his messages, and thereafter she completed her journey without trouble. The Germans had heard of her arrest, and, says Mr. Voska, "this lively clever little Czech girl holds a unique record. She is the only person who received an ovation from both sides in the First World War."

The Typist's Heart

Women, indeed, played an important part in Mr. Voska's organization. One of the most useful was a young shorthand-typist employed at the Austrian Consulate in New York. On one occasion the Germans were secretly sending home, via Copenhagen, a large batch of important papers which they had assembled at the Austrian consulate and placed in a large packing-case.

Mr. Voska's agents knew all the details, but it was necessarily to identify the case in some way to ensure its falling into British hands. Von Nuber, the Austrian Consul-General, watched the case so carefully that he would have been suspicious if Mr. Voska's men had put even a small distinguishing mark on it, and this was where the typist played her part:—

> She always brought her lunch to the office. Also she had of late attracted quite favourable attention from Von Nuber, who went to luncheon later than his underlings.' She ate that day alone in the same room, with the box, leaving the door open. Having finished she stood holding in her hand one of those pencils with a blue lead at one end and a red at the other. She decided to risk a little mark in blue on the corner. She had made a single stroke, when Von Nuber appeared in the doorway.
>
> She managed to smile at him, and then leant back against the case.
>
> Presently Von Nuber came over to her, remarking that she looked sad:—
>
> "Yes, I suppose I'm feeling a bit lovelorn", she answered softly "like this!" And with a musing, absent-minded air, she transformed the pencil-stroke on the corner of the box into a little blue heart. "That's how
>
> "What you need," he said laughing, "is another heart beside yours, Big and Warm!" He took the pencil from her and drew a big red heart with flames bursting from it. "Some day," he added "this is going to happen!" And he drew through both hearts a red arrow.
>
> When Von Nuber had gone out another of Mr. Voska's agents managed to make a tracing of the double-heart diagram. This was sent with a description of the case, to the British Naval Intelligence who were thus able to recognize and confiscate it.

Useful Prisoners

From the earliest days of the war Mr. Voska had been on good terms with the Allied Governments, to whom his far-reaching organization was able to give valuable help. In one minor way, however, his plans went astray. He had arranged through the Russian Embassy in London, as early as September, 1914, that all Czech prisoners of war were to be given the opportunity of joining the Czech Legion. Time passed, but few recruits arrived. In a remote Russian village, typical of many others, Mr. Voska discovered the reason. Czech prisoners had been quartered there and "virtually turned loose" and

> to pass the time they formed an orchestra and a dramatic club, and gave free performances. Most of the inhabitants had never seen a play; they went theatre-crazy. Such prisoners as had no dramatic and musical talent opened a free school, where they taught the children in the daytime and the adults in the evening to read their own language. The university men among them gave popular lectures on science and literature.

Consequently when officers arrived in search of recruits for the Legion, the Mayor of the village would not part with any of his Czech prisoners. "They amuse us too much" he said. "Send us some more"

With the entry of America into the war in 1917, the need for Mr. Voska's voluntary American-Czech organization came to an end. But Mr. Voska's adventures continued. He did good work, first on a mission to Russia, the object of which was to "organize Czechs and Slovaks to keep Russia in the war", and later as a captain in the Intelligence Department of the United States Army. His book is a lively record of dramas played behind the scenes and does honour to many hitherto nameless heroes and heroines.

(—John O'London's Weekly).

Manufacturers: AMCO LTD., Bombay-Bangalore.
Agents:—BASANT GOKHALE & CO.
194. Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore City.

One Italian General Left Out Of 36

Campaign In Abyssinia Coming To Its End

LONDON,

Alexander Clifford cabled to the "Daily Mail" from Cairo on July 7:

Italian resistance in Abyssinia has been reduced over the week-end to a pin point on the map. Thirty-six Generals with whom that as soon as he organised a rising he duced to one.

To-day only General Nasi remains with about 3,000 Fascist troops cowering in Gondar, where one of the world's rainiest regions is experiencing its rainiest month.

The 62-year-old General Gazzera, who succeeded the Duke of Aosta as Commander-in Chief, surrendered after British, Belgian, Sudanese and Patriot forces came at him from every direction.

The remainder of his 15,000 troops are today being marched up the Italian-built highways on their way to prison camps.

The Vichy authorities in Jibuti have for months been watching the Abyssinian campaign—with astonishment. The Axis had thought that, as long as Vichy held the Jibuti railhead, the British were helpless.

When the campaign was almost all over, Wavell asked the Jibuti Governor to make his position plain. The Governor, I learn, referred to Vichy.

Vichy answered, "Do not reply. Take the severest measures against any defeatism and send doubtful elements to Madagascar."

There was plenty of defeatism in Jibuti. Members of the French colony festering in idleness, and tormented by heat, flies and hunger, saw no reason for remaining in one of the world's most unpleasant spots.

Life became grimmer when many of their families were sent to Madagascar. There was no work for the railway in Jibuti's life. A few small warships—torpedo boats and submarines—swung idly in the harbour.

French troops there have had their pay raised to the British standards in an effort to keep them loyal. But most of them still hope to receive Vichy's permission to surrender This week-end has made it plain that Jibuti can do nothing to detract from Britain's victory in Abyssinia.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

While he is in jail, the American edition of his Autobiography, published under the title, "Towards Freedom", has proved a best-seller.

"Unity of India", a collection of his essay and writings, has recently been published in England by Lindsday Drummond.

THE SAGE AND THE DISCIPLE

Two Hindi Publications

"BAPU," BY SHRI GHANA SHYAM DAS BIDLA, PAGES 14 AND 203, EDITION 1940, PRICE: BOUND, PRINTED ON HAND-MADE PAPER, RS. 1/8/0; BOUND PRINTED ON ANTIQUE PAPER RS. 1/4/0; PAPER COVER ON THIN PAPER, ANNAS TWELVE, PUBLISHED BY SASTA SAHITYA MANDAL, NEW DELHI.

This is a biography of Mahatma Gandhi by one of his admirers, Shri Bidlaji, who has been fortunate enough to enjoy the ennobling and enlivening company of Mahatmaji for the last quarter of a century.

He entered the "ashram" with a view to criticize, but was influenced by the charming personality and became an ardent admirer of the greatest man of the world. No wonder Bidlaji describes some such incidents which throw a flood of light on the words and deeds of Mahatmaji whose life has proved to be a puzzle to so many.

The writer has seen Mahatmaji at very close quarters and has expressed himself lucidly. Most of the documents and events which Bidlaji has given in his book were seen by him. The book will serve as a sort of commentary on the autobiography of Mahatmaji and one can learn much from this book about the inwardness of 'the Sage of Sevagram'. The book will amply repay perusal and the Sasta Sahitya Mandal is to be congratulated for producing such a useful book at so cheap price. There are 13 beautiful full-page illustrations. The preface is written by Shri Mahadeva Desai.

"WINOBA AUR UN-KE WICHAR," EDITED BY VIYOGI HARI, PAGES 204, EDITION 1940, PRICE ANNAS EIGHT. PUBLISHED BY SASTA SAHITYA MANDAL, NEW DELHI.

This book is a collection of some of the lectures and papers of Shri Winoba who has been brought into the lime-light from his hermitage by Mahatma Gandhi, who selected him as the first "Satyagrahi" in the recent campaign. About his admirable but silent work Mahatmaji wrote an article in his 'Harijan' and gave us an inkling into the versatile genius of this dynamic personality.

Although Shri Winoba Bhave is by temperament silent, when he comes to the platform, he is a great orator. Whatever he speaks and writes is the result of his penetrating observation and mature experience, and so the contents of this book are full of illuminating material for all old and young. The subjects are various and varied: the war of freedom, self-introspection, village uplift, true renunciation, celibacy true education, untouchability, the glory of 'Khadi', dignity of labour, Ramayana, the school of home, literacy, prayer; to name a few out of 40 headings.

The language is simple and idiomatic as the learned editor does not need any introduction to the readers. We only wish that other writings of Shri Winoba may be published by the 'Sasta Sahitya Mandal' for the enrichment of Hindi.

V.

Passionate Prayer For Unity

ATULANANDA CHAKRABARTI'S BOOK ANALYSES COMMUNAL PROBLEM BUT FAILS TO SUGGEST A SOLUTION

"CALL IT POLITICS?" by Atulananda Chakrabarti; Thacker, Spink & Co. Re. 1

This is another booklet that Mr. Chakrabarti has written about the Hindu-Muslim problem. It is profuse with quotations, so much so that in most part of the book, the author is conspicuous by his absence. In a small booklet of about 80 pages one wishes that one had a little more of the author and a little less of quotations from others. It is, however, interesting reading, as the author tries to give most of the points of view, with a pronounced leaning towards the question of the Unity of India.

"Devide et Impera"

He quotes chapter and verse to prove the "Divide et impera' policy of Britain, which is being continued to the present day. Among others, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald—the author of the Communal Award and who at one time described separate Electorate as 'a staggering blow'—is quoted from his book published in 1911, condemning the Anglo-Indian officials, "who pulled wires at Simla and in London, and of malice afterthought, sowed discord between Hindus and Mohamedans."

He is not in agreement also with the policies of Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League. "Mr. Savarkar forgets the basic fact that India belongs to both Hindus and Muslims, and will ever so belong" As for Mr. Jinnah, he advises us not to loose faith in man. He thinks Mr. Jinnah will return, and adds that it is "far surer to have confidence in Sir Sikandar and Mr. Huq." But he does not tell us why.

Spirit Behind Pakistan

Mr. Chakrabarti writes feelingly about the Unity of India. "Even to-day", he asks, "who looks after the historic caves of Ajanta and Ellora? It is the Nizam of Hyderabad. . . . The Maharaja of Gwalior takes part in Muharram processions. The Nawabs of Murshidabad participated in the Holi festivals. If there had not been cultural co-operation as a rule, why were "Sanads" granted by Muslim rulers to Hindu seats of worship and learning, and "vice versa?" But as regards the future of this Unity, "achieved through centuries of historic associations," he does not feel so sure. "Centrifugal forces are ever so hard to fight against," he writes. "Pakistan may never materialise. But the spirit behind it is an ever-present danger in every well-ordered State. No serious notice, however, need be taken of the vagaries of an isolated Hindu for airing before the public his 'Thoughts on Pakistan'".

Slogans Won't Help

Yet, with all the profuse quotations, he tells us what the problem is not, and not what the problem is. Not stating the disease, however, he is not in agreement with the present methods of its treatment. He writes:

"Balms and balsams, slogans and platitudes have been applied in the fond hope that it would check the progress of the disease. There was no attempt made to reach the heart of the problem. The result was foregone. It is no longer a question of few seats more or less on legislatures but an attempt to cleave India into two.

"Unity, for the sake of unity has seldom been our motive. Pacts have been resorted to with a view to bluff our rulers: 'now that we have united, you have to part with your powers'. They in turn have seen through our trickery and with superior bluff continue to baffle our weak willed essays. Still we are not only not ashamed of our lack of 'resourceful statesmanship' but even go on complacently advertising our pact business as the realistic approach to the communal problem."

Solution Or A Prayer?

After that one expects some contribution to the solution of the problem from the pen of Mr. Chakrabarti, but he concludes with the usual vague way of most writers on the problem, with the hope that "Britain may take a broader view", and with the advice to us "to rebuild ourselves on the foundation that India is one", and sweeps his desk free of the problem with the concluding sentence:—"The fundamental truth is that man to man is a brother. Let us take a stand on it, and all questions—Hindu v. Muslim, India v Britain—are solved." Is this solution a prayer?

In fine, Mr. Chakrabarti is giving us for a modest investment of one rupee, ponds and fishes and fishing hooks.

BAKER ALI MIRZA.

AUTHORS AND THEIR COPYRIGHTS

Action To Be Taken Against Those Guilty Of Infringement

Mr. Ram L. Gogtay, Secretary, the Association of Authors, Composers and Writers of India, writes:—

"During the course of usual activities of this Association, it has been discovered that amateur and professional dramatic companies are responsible for numerous infringements of copyrights and performance rights. Instances have come to our notice where well-known dramas have been staged without the permission of the authors or the present holders of the copyrights thereof. Action is being taken by the Association against two parties guilty of such infringement of copyright.

In this connection, we wish to draw the attention of the proprietors and managers of the different theatres in Maharashtra, be they temporary or permanent, as well as of the contractors and actors and actresses having anything to do with the dramatic performances, in respect of which permission of the copyright holder has not been obtained in advance, that they would be personally liable as abettors to pay for the infringements committed.

"We wish, therefore, to issue this public warning to all those concerned that in every case where an infringement of copyright has taken place, we, on behalf of our members, will not hesitate to take full legal action that is open to us under the provisions of the Indian Copyright Act. At the same time, we wish to inform the proprietors and managers of all dramatic clubs and Companies that the copyrights and the performance rights of over 90 per cent of all Marathi dramas staged so far have been assigned to this Association by the playwrights or the copyright-holders therein, and that this Association will be very glad to negotiate permission to stage these dramas on terms which will be found convenient to the shifting needs of the dramatic profession to-day. But infringements will be most seriously dealt with."

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

A FRAIL DREAM FLIGHT

"LYRICS AND SONNETS" by M. Gilbert. The Hosali Press, 6 Ulsoor Road, Bangalore. Price Rupee One.

This elegantly got-up book of poems is apparently Mr. Gilbert's first attempt not only at collection but perhaps at appearing in print. I do not remember to have read this poet's work anywhere before. We have here twenty-four poems: eight sonnets and sixteen lyrics.

The best piece in the book is to my mind Sonnet Two beginning:—

Angelic soul! O would I had thy heart
Of deathless, spotless innocence that lies
Reflected in thy frank and wondering eyes!

The "Rain-Drop" is undoubtedly the most inspired of the lyrics and contains admirable feeling full of sincerity and truth. It recalls a shoal of memories—Shelley and Coleridge and our own Rabindranath Tagore. The last stanza is clearly Wordsworthian in conception and philosophy.

There are a few slips which spoil something of the reader's enjoyment; a little care would have detected them. For instance, in "Sahara," an ambitious attempt perhaps, occur the lines:

'My *ashe's* coloured floor I *thoughtful* paced.
I seemed to feel *that* wild and free and warm
Breezes from Sahara on my cheek,' etc.

Use is made of such expressions as 'Organ Thou eterne! (p. 16), 'bubble years of time' (p. 15) 'Strikes upon the metal gong aloud'. etc.

The author should have employed greater vigilance in correcting the proofs; we find spellings like 'murmers' (p. 5), 'gingling,' 'conchs' (p. 6.) light'ning (for lightning' (p. 7), 'wreathes' (p. 15), 'mein (p. 20), etc.

Nevertheless, the volume has occasional facilities of apt expression for which I should prize the book.

'The mellow moon
Was melting in a sweeping sky
The starry, silver, twinkling gleam
Seemed angels' eyes upon the lake.'

('A Moonlit Night').

And

'The world is a heart
Where wells up from sadness, joy!'

('Rhythm').

'Love' is strongly reminiscent of James Stephens' 'A Bird's Song.'

Again and again, Friedrich Nietzsche's well-known, words rang into my ears while I was reading this book: "Unless you have chaos within, you cannot give birth to a dancing star."

—P. R. K.

OUR SHORT STORY.

By BARBARA ANN BENEDICT

EXTREMIST?

And then Otis Swayne said, refusing a third cocktail: "No thanks. I've had enough. I believe in moderation in all things." He looked around smugly, and everyone nodded approval. It was exactly the right thing to say, even though an old chestnut, and Otis Swayne knew it. He knew how to get a crowd with him by the application of tried and true adages.

Glen Rawson sipped his fourth cocktail and glared. Swayne, he decided, was just the type to pull a remark like that. It made people think about him: "My, what a nice, upstanding young man. Good principles. Excellent morals. A girl couldn't go far wrong marrying him."

Glen glanced at Flossie Stowell. Flossie was watching Otis. It was quite plain that she approved of Otis. And it was plain, at least to Glen, that Otis devoted two-thirds of his time to making an impression on Flossie. Flossie was worth half a million dollars, and Otis didn't even have a job.

"I take exception to that crack", Glen said unexpectedly. Everyone stared at him in amazement. Flossie Stowell arched her brows.

"I beg your pardon?" said Otis. He laughed tolerantly. "How can anyone take exception to a quite obvious truth? Moderation in all things is certainly an excellent slogan by which to abide."

"Nuts!" said Glen. He was beginning to feel that fourth cocktail. "Let me tell you something, son. People who are moderate in all things never get anywhere. It's the extremists who achieve. All of the great men in science and art and industry were extremists. If they hadn't been, they never would have reached first base. Think that one over."

Glen got up and walked in a straight line off the veranda. As he passed Flossie Stowell he glanced down at her. She was regarding him in what appeared to be mingled astonishment and disgust. He heard gasps and mutterings from the others.

Glen went down by the boat houses, found himself an isolated spot near the water and sat down to think. If Flossie's interest in Otis hadn't been so obvious he wouldn't have said it. Now he was glad he hadn't gone away without saying something by which she could remember him. To-morrow he was leaving for South America to assume a job with an engineering company. He had hoped—but, shucks, what chance did he have against a guy who was always giving off sure-fire adages to make an impression?

Flossie looked at him calmly. "You don't dare. I suppose you know I can't swim?"

"Swell!" declared Glen. "Then I'll only have to drown myself. What's the answer?"

"Glen Rawson, I wouldn't marry you if you were the last—"

She didn't finish. With a sudden twist Glen upset the canoe. Flossie screamed as she fell

Suddenly Glen sat erect. A lone figure had appeared on the boat-house pier, hesitated, looked around then dropped into one of the canoes that was moored there. It was Flossie.

Glen made a quick decision. He scrambled to his feet and ran out on the pier. Flossie looked up. A startled expression came into her face. She started to rise.

"Sit still"! said Glen sharply. He stepped down into the canoe, flipped the line loose and seized a paddle.

"Glen Rawson, will you please ——" began Flossie.

"Keep quiet!" commanded Glen. He paddled around a point of land. Then he dropped the paddle in the bottom of the canoe. "Listen," he said. "I thought I could go away without telling you this, but I can't. I love you. Oh, don't look surprised. Unless you're a dumbhead you know it. I was going to ask you to come to South America with me, but now I see you're in love with a dope who's full of adages and designs on your money. Well, he's not going to have you. Either you're going to marry me or else——"

"Or else what?" said Flossie quietly.

"Or else I'm going to tip this canoe over and drown us both!"

Flossie looked startled, then scornful. "I suppose," she said, "this is some of your dramatics. I suppose you think you're being an extremist?"

"That's right," said Glen. "I'm an extremist. Whole hog or nothing. That's the extremist's code." He placed a hand on either gunwale. "How about it?"

Flossie looked at him calmly. "You don't dare. I suppose you know I can't swim?"

"Swell!" declared Glen. "Then I'll only have to drown myself. What's the answer?"

"Glen Rawson. I wouldn't marry you if you were the last—"

She didn't finish. With a sudden twist Glen upset the canoe. Flossie screamed as she fell. Glen went down and stayed down as long as he could. When he came up Flossie was floundering near by. The next instant she had disappeared.

A sensation that Glen could not analyze as being stark terror suddenly possessed him. With a throaty cry he dived, grasped Flossie and brought her to the surface. She appeared to be unconscious. He towed her to shore, pulled her up on the beach and flopped down exhausted. After a moment in which he recaptured his breath he sat up, and found himself face to face with Flossie, who was also sitting up.

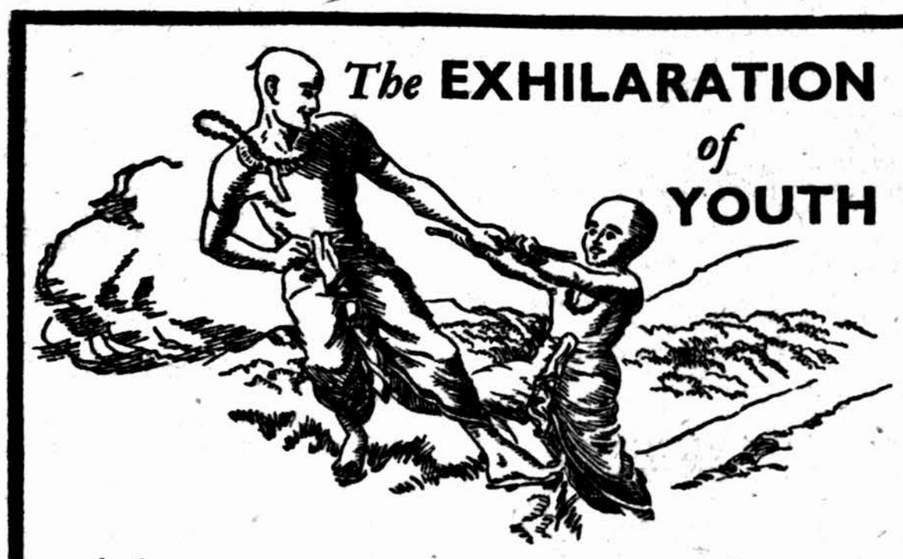
"Glen Rawson, you—you actually did it!"

"No," said Glen sadly, "I couldn't go through with it after all. I guess I'm really not an extremist."

"You're enough for me!" cried Flossie. "What a man! Won't we have fun in South America. Gosh!"

Glen swallowed hard. "Darling, do——do you mean it?"

"I was never more serious in my life. I didn't think there were any left like you." She added soberly: "But, darling, I lied to you. I can swim like a fish."



The EXHILARATION *of* YOUTH

Active, exacting days are sure to take it out of you. If you feel you can go no further get some PHOSFERINE. This splendid tonic will put back into your system what overwork has taken out of you—strength, energy and vitality.

Take 2 Tablets or 10 drops. Get a supply today.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Depression	Brain Fag	Influenza	Anæmia
Headache	Neuralgia	Rheumatism	Debility
Indigestion	Sleeplessness	Sciatica	Neurasthenia

If your dealer cannot supply you, write to

Symonds & Co., Post Box 912, Bombay. Rs. 1/- for No. 1 size; Rs. 2/- for No. 2 size and Rs. 3/- for No. 3 size post free. Liquid or Tablets.

SIPRA

VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP

Harmless To The Tenderest Skin

- Emollient
- Rich in Lather
- Pleasantly Fragrant

BENGAL CHEMICAL

CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

DR. B. N. DESAI, L. M. & S. HYDROCELE SPECIALIST.

Wadifalia, SURAT.

WITHOUT OPERATION

Cures HYDROCELE at one sitting in 10 minutes from 1st to 6th every month in Sardar Griha Hotel Crawford Market, Bombay.

Details with certificates can be had on sending 3 annas stamps.

ART NOTES AND COMMENTS

Art Above Provincialism

ATTACK ON BOMBAY ARTISTS—HONEST CRITICISM UPSETS KAUNDINYA—OLD CONTROVERSY UNEARTHED—CAPTAIN SOLOMON—THE MAIN TARGET—BOMBAY INDEPENDENT OF BENGAL—FOREIGN MARKET FOR HANDLOOM PRODUCTS—NO SHORT CUT TO DANCE-EFFICIENCY—NASIK VOTES FOR ART-GALLERY —FINE ARTS IN THE U. P. UNIVERSITIES—NO ART ON ACADEMIC HORIZON OF BOMBAY.

By D. G. VYAS

An upsurge of the spirit of Pan-Bengalism, which was reflected in an advocacy of the Bengali language as the 'lingua franca' of India in a recent meeting held at Calcutta, has now culminated in an unexpected, unprovoked and unjustified attack on the artists of Bombay and a former head of their school. Kaundinya, while writing in the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" of Sunday June 29, has taken up the gauntlet which was not thrown at Bengal.

EMANATES FROM BOMBAY

The incident, which has evoked the wrath of Kaundinya and has rendered him bellicose, happens to be an article entitled "Contemporary Indian Art Examined" by Mr. R. V. Leyden which appeared in the first issue of a quarterly publication "Art and Culture." He imagines the article to be anti-Bengali because it emanated from Bombay, but he ignores the fact that it was accepted by a journal which is edited by a Bengali.

Mr. Leyden has, like an impartial and honest critic, expressed his personal views on the current trends of art in India, but he has, nowhere, conveyed the slightest impression that he holds a brief on behalf of the artists of Bombay or has been inspired by them to bell the cat. He is probably not aware that Bengal likes no adverse criticism, but loves to be patted on the back. Some matter of educative or non-controversial nature would have found space in Kaundinya's notes and Bombay would have escaped his unjust criticism, had Mr. Leyden been a resident of any other town except Bombay.

TIMELY DISILLUSIONMENT

Kaundinya makes capital out of Mr. Leyden's article, but observes complete reticence about a letter "Libel on Indian Art" which Mr. V. R. Rao, a well-known artist of Bombay, had contributed to the "Bombay Chronicle" of March 31. Mr. Rao said, "this is a libel on the Bengal school and should be strongly and indignantly resented", and then he added, "he lifts Nandalal Bose whom he calls the master of this school to a position he well deserves and then drops him down." Mr. Rao, who preceded Bengal in protesting against the article, will soon be disillusioned that Bengal does not reciprocate his sympathetic attitude towards it.

Mr. Leyden makes no reference to the previous achievements of the Bombay school. He appreciates the new tendencies reflected in the works of a group of a few young artists among whom he mentions the names of Messrs. Reddy, Majid and Tiwari. The Bombay School does not rest on its oars, because the different approach made by the young artists, as pointed out by Mr. Leyden, represents something tangible achieved by it in recent years.

NON-DEPENDENT ON BENGAL

It is, however, not difficult to infer from Kaundinya's fulminating statements where the shoe pinches. The Bombay School, because it is only incidentally mentioned by Mr. Leyden, has to bear the brunt of Kaundinya's frontal attack. Some provincialists of Bengal probably hold the belief that the only province which is destined to exercise the prerogative of making a different approach or exploring new avenues, is their Bengal. They would be living in a fool's paradise if they expect Bombay to subsist on the crumbs of stale bread which Bengal has been distributing in other provinces.

ATTACK ON SOLOMON.

Mr. Leyden has not attempted to rake up the old controversies. It is Kaundinya himself who has

Oil-painting of the late Dewan Bahadur Keshav Harshad Dhruva, executed by Mr. Y. K. Shukla, the well-known artist, for the Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

exhumed their skeletons and made Captain Gladstone Solomon, behind his back, his main target. Nothing could be more ridiculous than the fact that Kaundinya, instead of meeting Mr. Leyden in an open contest, should have turned against Captain Solomon and discharged the fussilade of invectives at him. Evidently "healthy rapprochement" and an "amicable understanding" have not yet neutralised the jealousy in the minds of some Bengal spokesmen, although "Solomonism" is no longer on the horizon of Bombay.

The criticism on Captain Solomon is not only unduly caustic, but it exceeds the limits of decency and dignity. Captain Solomon does not share, with Havell, the unique honour of apotheosis, because he did not persuade Bombay to join the art-hegemony of the Bengal School. On the contrary he upheld the prestige of his school and championed the cause of his students.

MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Bengal should not grudge the exhibition of Modern Indian art in London, whose organisation Kaundinya imputes to "the personal influences of Solomon on his friends in the Indian Society." Bengal was represented in it along with other provinces and "the London Times gave the palm to the Bengal pictures" even though "Bengal could not send her finest specimens." Probably, recognition of Bombay, by the British press and public, as a distinct school has produced a sore which has yet remained unhealed.

The remark made by Kaundinya that "Solomon personally went to London as a whip of the Bombay group to curry favour with the critics by personal influences and persuasions" implies an insinuation that the press representatives and critics are susceptible to pressure, persuasions and personal influences—a serious allegation against the integrity of the Fourth Estete. Is it not intriguing that the London "Times" gave the palm to "Bengal's second-rate works" in spite of Captain Solomon's presence in London?

The Marquess of Zetland had given due credit to the Tagores and Bengal in his speech at the opening ceremony of the exhibition. Mr. John de la Valette had also referred to the Bengali artists and their exhibits in his broadcast talk to India. All these references along with the note in the London "Times" which "gave the palm to the Bengal pictures" have been included in "Modern Art in Western India" by the late Mr. Kannaiyalal Vakil. It is, therefore, the height of misrepresentation to say that "the success of the Bengalis in this London exhibition was suppressed in India."

CLEVER INSINUATION.

The insinuation cleverly made by Kaundinya in "there have been evidences of assimilation and adaptations of the methods and manners of the Bengal School", that the artists of Bombay have been employing the methods and mannerisms of the Bengal School, must be resented, in unequivocal terms, by every self-respecting artist of Bombay. Some raw and mediocre students, who visit Bengal, imitate its style and mannerisms blindly, but they do not represent the Bombay School.

The front-rank artists, who constitute the Bombay School of Indian painting, have not embraced Bengalism, because the School, from which they have emerged, has its distinctive traditions based on the rich art-heritage of the province in which it is situated. Bengal can, for obvious reasons, claim Madras and Lucknow as its offshoots, but Bombay has already established its reputation as an independent school. No amount of swash-buckling or trumpet-blowing will win, for Bengal, the much coveted art-sovereignty of India, nor will it coerce Bombay or any other independent province in the acceptance of a state of servile submissiveness.

FOREIGN MARKET

The Indian Merchants' Chamber of Commerce has proved to be a notable exception to the commercial and industrial bodies and movements whose approach, especially to the problem of cottage-industries, is economical and utilitarian but not artistic. In its plea to the Fact-Finding Committee (Handloom and Mills) it has not overlooked the advantages of the artistic designs which accrue to the handloom-products if the same are made out of the fine varieties of yarn.

The Chamber has drawn the attention of the Government to the prospects of a foreign market for the handloom-products of artistic designs and has rightly urged for its expansion. The machinery for securing and introducing designs in industry is not, as it ought to have been, based on sound and systematic lines. Collaboration between the Indian Trade Commissioners abroad and the Provincial Directors of Industries is essential to the expansion of the foreign market, but these officials should accept and recommend, to the industry, the designs which are original and distinctive of India and should introduce only them in the foreign market.

DANCE-TEACHERSHIP

Teachers and pupils of dance who take their art very lightly, ought to realise the truth of the remark which is said to have been made by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu while opening a Kathakali centre in Bombay on June 5 that it requires many years of dance-education for one to fully comprehend the intricate subtlety and vigour of the dance. Efficiency not only in the Kathakali but in every other technique demands several years' training and almost life-long practice. Dance-teachership is a distinction which adepts only should aspire for. It degrades itself, as it has been doing so in modern India, into a mercenary or profiteering career when one, who is a pupil of someone somewhere, poses himself as a teacher of others elsewhere.

An appreciative audience attended on June 6 the inauguration of a school of Manipuri dancing at the Pupils' Own School, Vile Parle, which has been opened by Thakur Nabakumar Sinha—the veteran Manipuri teacher. Nabakumar is a teacher as well as a master of his art. Manipuri dance will retain its individuality and will live a long and youthful life in Bombay if Nabakumar's pupils will have the ambition to vie with him and not to win the laurels of cheap stardom or teachership with immature and insufficient training.

NASIK GIVES LEAD

The art-loving public of Nasik should be congratulated on their

(Continued On Page 30)

A WEEK OF WAR

JAPAN IS PUZZLED

By N. G. JOG

JULY, 18.

The Russo-German war is nearing the close of its fourth week and the Nazis claim to have occupied Smolensk yesterday. This represents their deepest penetration in the heart of the Soviet territory so far and they are now within two hundred and fifty miles of Moscow.

In the north, fighting is still going on in the Pskov-Porhov sector, while in the south, the Germans have not yet succeeded in capturing Kiev, in spite of the renewed offensive they launched along the whole front on Sunday last. The Soviet war "communique" issued this morning denies "any important change in the dis position of our troops on the front."

The thrust at Smolensk nevertheless indicates a danger-signal unless the Nazi advance towards the capital and the nerve centre of the U.S.S.R. is halted in time. That the Red Army is fighting with incredible gallantry though it was caught unawares and unprepared is admitted by the enemy himself and in spite of the reverses it has suffered so far, it is yet full of fighting.

Obvious Moral

The very fact that the German High Command had to pause and take a second wind before launching this second desperate offensive has a moral of its own. Never have the Panzer divisions taken such a licking and never has the German army suffered such severe casualties since the war began, as in the first two weeks of the attack on Russia.

It has been computed that while the German mechanised units advanced at a rate of 20 miles a day on the Leningrad and Moscow roads and 10 miles a day towards Kiev during the first week, their progress was slowed down to 7 1\2 miles a day on the Leningrad Road and to 4 miles a day in the other sectors during the succeeding 12 days. They were indeed compelled to remain stationary for five or six days before they resumed their fresh advance last Sunday.

Compare this with what happened in France last year. The spearhead of the German army made a dent at Sedan in the Allied lines on May 15, 1940. That dent became a bulge, developed into a salient and ended in a catastrophic break-through—all within the course of three days! Within nine days the Germans were in possession of the Channel ports. Paris fell undefended on June 14 and three days after, Marshal Petain sued for armistice!

All was thus over with the vaunted might of France within exactly a month and a day. Note moreover that France had eight months to prepare its defences and a great ally like Britain standing shoulder to shoulder. The invasion of Russia was a surprise stab in the back of an avowed ally. The Red Army is fighting singlehanded not merely against Hitler's Germany which is at the peak of its power to-day but also against numerous Nazi stooges and jackals.

Like Those Novels!

Italy, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Finland—all are trying to get a bite at the Russian Bear, while a subservient (Franco) Spain and a fawning (Vichy) France are reported to have raised special Legions to take part in "the crusade against Communism!" While standing unflinchingly against heavy odds, the Soviet is not unfortunately in a position to receive any direct help from its allies.

Britain's aerial "invasion" of the Reich may have its value in the long run but it affords little immediate relief to the hard-pressed Soviet forces, though there are reports that Goering has been obliged to order a number of his crack fighter squadrons (including the famous Richtofen) back to the Western Front.

We have to note all this before striking the balance-sheet of four weeks of the Russo-German war The part played so far by the Red Army has been magnificent and if it can maintain its entity and its morale for another four weeks, it will have passed the worst crisis. It has suffered grievous losses but it has escaped encirclement. The Soviet Air Force claims to have taken the "blitz" out of the Blitzkrieg, while the Soviet Navy rendered an excellent account of itself by sinking a number of German warships and transports last week.

One need not be unduly impressed, therefore, by the reverses which the Soviet has so far suffered in the field. According to his original calendar, Hitler ought to have been in the Kremlin by now. On the contrary he is finding the present campaign "like those Russian novels, where each chapter seems to bring you nearer the end, but continues interminably", as General de Gaulle strikingly put it. And finally let us not forget that the worst disasters of Napoleon came after and not before his victorious march into Moscow.

Crisis In Far East

During the last week Japan passed through one more of those crises, to which we have become so accustomed during the last two years. Those Nipponese alarums and excursions have indeed become a chronic feature of Far Eastern politics ever since the Chinese "incident" began four years ago. But custom has not staled their infinite variety. Or their nuisance value either.

In the middle of the last week the Japanese Cabinet resigned "en bloc" in order "to make room for a stronger Government to cope with the national and international situation." It was generally believed that the extremist section would assume power and that the long-threatened showdown would be immediately staged in the Pacific. Only the name of the ex-Foreign Minister is, however, conspicuous by its absence in the new Government formed by Prince Konoye. It is the old mixture under a new label.

As I have frequently observed in those columns there is little to choose between Japan's Fascist-politicians. The difference is one of degree and not of kind. Each one of them aspires to be the Strong Man not only of Japan but of the Far East, each one of them believes implicitly in Tokyo's leadership of Asia, none of them has any love lost for democracy, and all of them are willing to wound but afraid to strike.

Matsuoka is one of the more clever sort of Japan's New Order politicians. His adroitness and his European contacts have long marked him as the up-and-coming man of Japan. In fact his admirers hail him as the budding Fuehrer of the Far East. His custodianship of the Foreign Office has, however, left his country in a pretty bad mess and his exit is not altogether unexpected.

Hitler's Dupes

Hitler has duped Japan's rulers again and again. He played upon their fear of Russia and hatred of communism and drew them into the Axis net. He pampered their ambitions of Japan's hegemony of the East and promised them the whole of Asia as their exclusive "lebensraum". The Japanese swallowed the bait, hook, line and sinker and began to talk big. They were no longer content with China and cast longing looks towards the rich South.

Came one fine morning in August, 1939 the news of the German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact and with it a rude shock to Japanese diplomacy. Tokyo felt benumbed for a while by the spectre of its new friend and old enemy shaking hands but it had gone too far to retrace its steps. The swift German victory over Poland had to be taken into consideration and Britain's preoccupation in the West gave Japan a golden opportunity to smash and grab in the East.

The cataclysmic events that happened in Europe in the middle of 1940 confirmed the wisdom of their Axis alliance and a full-fledged Tri-partite Pact between Germany, Italy and Japan was signed a year ago. Not only were the remaining scruples about the Nazi-Soviet Pact swallowed but Hitler prevailed upon Japanese politicians to make their own peace with the Soviet and thus usher a new era.

Mr. Matsuoka will long repent his visit to Europe in the beginning of this year. He was feted, feasted—and fooled!—both in Berlin and Moscow. He took the tip from Wilhelmstrasse and signed an agreement in the Kremlin. So pleased was Stalin about it that he publicly and ostentatiously embraced Matsuoka in farewell on the Moscow Station.

The Foreign Minister had done a smart job indeed and the Japanese Government proceeded to draw blue-prints of their drive to the South. Their rear in the North was secure thanks to Matsuoka and they were even prepared to cut out their Chinese commitments for fresh fields and pastures new. Indo-China, Thailand, Dutch East Indies, the Malay Peninsula and the not-so-distant India. It was a glittering prospect for the heroic descendants of the Samurai.

Matsuoka's stock was soaring sky-high. He got himself photographed in his new splendour and forwarded autographed copies to Stalin and Molotov, Hitler and Ribbentrop—"from your most loving friend ..."

All At Sea

Before the parcels reached their destinations, Hitler had completed his second double-cross. A million German soldiers marched to extirpate "the godless regime of that cut-throat Stalin" on June 22nd, 1941..... and Konoye, Matsuoka and Co. blinked and blinked!

Under the Axis alliance, Japan is under no obligation to join her partners in a war against Russia, while under the Soviet-Japanese Pact Japan is expected to remain a neutral in any war in which Russia may be involved. So theoretically Japan remains the friend of both! The Imperial Japanese Cabinet went in a non-stop session for ten days immediately after the Nazi invasion of Russia to figure out what is what and came out—minus Matsuoka—to mark time where it was! Their attitude will continue to be one of "vigilance and preparedness", whatever that may mean.

I indeed feel profound sympathy for the Japanese Government in its present predicament. If Germany defeats Russia, the Big Bully of Berlin will be too near to be comfortable. May he not have his own designs on the rubber and oil and tin of the south Pacific islands? And has not Hitler written something in his bible about the Yellow Peril?

On the other hand if Russia holds out, it means the ultimate and complete defeat of Germany. What then becomes of the Axis and of all the ambitions which Japan has hugged to its bosom all those years? Will Japan then take the plunge right now, as Berlin has been goading it to do all those months? Will she strike South or North.

There is the A—B—C—D front in the South and Japan cannot stand the combined might of America, Britain, China and the Dutch East Indies. The semi-Arctic North hardly tempts the Japanese soldiers and the Soviet has even now maintained an independent army for such an eventuality. Finally, how long can one even mark time when the Chinese dragon is unreletingly sucking the life-blood of the Land of the Rising Sun?

No wonder Japan is finding herself all at sea. Her rulers are not merely puzzled but scared. Those who are feeling reassured regarding the situation in the Far East by the return of Prince Konoye and the formation of his "watch-and-wait" Cabinet should not lose sight of this pathological factor.

Readers of this column will be interested to learn that a collection of these war reviews (revised up-to-date) is being brought out by the New Book Company, Hornby Road, Bombay under the title WILL HITLER TURN TO INDIA? The book will be published by the end of this month and is priced at about Three Rupees.

"Battle Of Germany" Is Now On

NEW YORK:—The R.A.F. offensive marks "The Battle of Germany, the first battle which Hitler did not plan to fight" says the "New York Times" in a leading article today.

"At last we begin to hear of "The Battle of Germany' it writes. Two things are happening to the Germans. They are expending a staggering amount of military material and trained man-power on an unexpectedly difficult campaign. At the same time German cities, war industries and communication system are exposed to an incessant and apparently effective attack. The drain on one front and the pounding on the other are bound to convince the German people that the battle of Germany has indeed begun. The battle of Germany is the one battle which Hitler never planned to fight."—Reuter.

Danger Lurks In

OUR DAILY BREAD

Civic Authorities Must Do Something To Stop Adulteration Of Food In Bombay's Cheap Restaurants

By THOMAS COUTINHO, Our Staff Reporter

In Bombay more than half the population regularly takes its meals in restaurants. And there is hardly anyone in the city who does not go to a restaurant for an occasional cup of tea or a glass of soda.

Perhaps you have never found anything to complain of in the food you get or you are one of those who just don't complain!

Has it ever struck you that the food that is served to you may be adulterated? Or that the milk in your tea, the meat in your side-dish, the sugar in the sweet drinks and the various ingredients that go to make the delicious items in the menu, may be of such quality that if you actually saw the stuff—in the raw, so to speak!—you would rather starve than eat or drink it?

This is not meant to scare you.

There are many restaurants in Bombay which cater good food and beverages. I have nothing to say about them. But there is another class of restaurants and eating houses. In these places the whole business of the restauranteurs is to provide customers with cheap dishes and drinks. Hence their popularity. But what the customers generally fail to realize is that there is danger to their health in this cheapness. It is not possible for any restauranteur to sell his wares below the actual cost price.

A Foul Business!!

For instance, a dish of fowl in a really good restaurant costs nothing less than 8 annas a plate. Of course, I am not talking of the swanky places where prices are much higher. Now, in most of the restaurants and hotels of the cheaper variety that I have described, a "Murgi" dish can be had for an anna for a half plate. In some places the prices vary and a half plate is sold for an anna, and six pies. How nice to get fowl-preparations so cheap! But, nobody who frequents these cheap places ever takes the trouble to pause for a while and ponder how a dish of fowl can be sold so cheap as in restaurants of this type. There can be only one answer. There must be a snag somewhere—and there is.

Nearly 3,000 fowls are daily transported to Bombay from the nearby mofussil towns and the suburbs. Of these several hundred die on the way or soon after reaching the destination due to rough handling during the journey and heat, disease or other causes.

Those fowl which are found dead on reaching the Municipal markets are promptly destroyed, but others that die outside the markets—and the number of these is more than that of the former—are not accounted for in any Municipal records.

Where, one wonders, do these dead fowl go? Certainly, they are not thrown away to feed the vultures. In the city there is a big secret market for fresh dead fowl. As dead fowl are far cheaper than live ones, middlemen who deal between the fowl merchants and certain hotel-keepers buy the dead birds with avidity. Thus, more than 600 lifeless fowl daily find their way into the kitchens of some of the city's restaurants and hotels, there to be prepared into cheap "Murgi" dishes.

There is foul play in the "fowl-plate" that is served here!

Cold Facts

Simple mathematics will convince anyone of the veracity of this statement.

The price of a fowl is about 12 annas.

The question arises how many half-plates can be had out of one fowl. Experienced cooks and those who have any idea of cooking, say that at the most, 8 half-plates could be made out of a fowl. Now then, how is it that certain restaurants sell 14 to 16 half-plates for a rupee? The real reason why a "cheap-jack" restaurant is able to sell a dish of fowl so cheap is because it trades in dead fowls.

There are nearly two million mouths to be fed, two million bellies to be filled everyday in Bombay.

Not all the two million men, women and children, can afford a full, wholesome meal.

A few coppers, somehow scraped together, is all they can afford to buy their food. But there are not wanting enterprising people who are prepared to supply them a bellyful for whatever price they can afford; and make a handsome profit on the deal, too!

This article gives an insight into the shady practices adopted by certain unscrupulous hotel proprietors in palming off unwholesome and unhygienic foodstuff on poor and credulous citizens.

A dead fowl is sold at 4 to 6 annas. Often the price is still less, specially when a large number is bought.

These cold arithmetical figures and facts prove that a dish prepared from a live fowl can never be sold at an anna or six pice for a half plate.

What about the mutton preparations that are sold in these places? They are, again, another fraud.

How can a half-plate of mutton be sold for six pice when a pound of mutton costs nothing less than 6 annas, and a pound does not yield more than half-a-dozen half plates. The mutton served here is cheap buffalo-meat otherwise known as "buffalo beef."

Many restaurants get their patties and samoosas from private manufacturers and not from reliable bakeries.

Careful observation has shown that these preparations are purchased by some of the best restaurants in the Fort area.

Information confidentially gleaned from the cooks who make these patties disclosed that the meat used in making the patties and samoosas, is not mutton but buffalo beef, though they are dumped on the customers as made out of mutton.

About 50 buffaloes are daily slaughtered in Bandra to keep Bombay supplied with tihs meat. Where does the huge quantity go? It is bought by the unscrupulous food adulterators. Buffalo meat is sold at one anna a pound which makes it so popular with the food-racketeers.

Those Cakes

There is ample proof to show that the cheap cakes, biscuits and other sweet-meats that are sold in the city are just as bad. Cakes which used to be sold at 4 annas a dozen till the first of July, since when the price has been raised to 6 annas a dozen due to war inflations, are nothing sohrt of trash. Not an ounce of butter or ghee is ever used in the manufacture of these cakes. Buffalo-fat or dripping to be more correct, is what is used. This is mixed with sweet oil in a 50-50 proportion and when solidified resembles ghee. It is ten times cheaper than milk-ghee and comes handy as synthesised ghee.

Dry jaggery with a slight mixture of coarse sugar is used in place of sugar. The eggs that are used are putrid stuff. Discarded, rotten and stale eggs are sold by certain merchants at twelve annas a basket. These are invariably bought by the cheap-jack bakers and confectioners who use them for their cakes and pastries. Good cakes of wholesome quality and proper size weigh about 12 to a pound, whereas the spurious product weighs about 18 to 20.

The cost of baking good cakes works up to 15 annas for 5 1/2 pounds, that is about 8 1/4 dozens. The selling price is Rs. 3-2-0. Note the huge margin for profit. Yet some of the bakeries dump bad stuff on the public; just another trick in the game of food-racketeering.

The adulterated pastry is very much in demand in the city and is extremely popular with children and youngsters, who know little about the danger involved in eating such stuff. Biscuits and other sweet-meats produced by these confectioners are no better.

Sweet Drinks

And now to the bad beverages and aereated waters.

There are so many shops and cold drink houses in the city which cater these impure drinks. The "sugar" in these drinks is Saccharine which is 300 times sweeter than sugar and, therefore, much more economical as a sweetener. It is a convenient substitute for sugar but certainly not conducive to health.

When the price of sugar is daily going up due to shortage of transport, how is it that in some restaurants sweet aerated and mineral waters are sold for half anna a bottle? There are shops in Bombay where one can get a Raspberry or a Narangi or a Thursto or a Gulab or any other sweet drink for only half an anna How cheap really? An analysis of the cost and method of production of sweet drinks containing genuine sugar reveals that it is not possible for any manufacturer to sell them at 1/2 anna a bottle.

That is even less than the cost price. Then what about the manufacturers' profits and the dealers' margin? It is absurd! Sweet drinks made with sugar can never be sold for six pies The least they could be sold for at an economic rate is nine pies or an anna. Which goes to prove that the undersellers have some underhand methods of manufacturing the sweet drinks.

This is the grave food menace which confronts you Food adulteration in Bombay is a racket that has yet to be exposed and suppressed. Perhaps, this article will help to rouse the authorities.

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN BARODA

BARODA, July 18.

With a view to ameliorating the present condition of the Harijans the Baroda City Municipality has built chawls in different parts of the city for housing them.

Supply of pure drinking water, provision of recreation grounds and gymnasium to encourage physical culture, provident fund scheme and a co-operative society are some of the other amenities provided to them by the Municipality.—United Press.

Madras Leaders For Sapru Conference

MADRAS, July 13.

Prominent persons from Madras who are expected to attend the Non-Party Leaders Conference at Poona on July 26 and 27 include Messrs. K. Srinivasan, T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, C. R. Srinivasan, G. A. Natesan, T. T. Krishnamachari, Venkataramana Iyengar, K. Balasubramania Iyer, and K. S. Venkataramani.—A. P.

Fined Under Bombay Shops Act

Mr. D. N. Khushalani, Manager of the Modern Bank of Barsi, Ltd., was placed on 18th inst. before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, by an Inspector of Shops and Establishment Department for not making entries in the register of employment, for not exhibiting a 'G' form holiday notice and an Extract of the Act.

The Magistrate found the manager guilty on all counts and fined him Rs. 5 on each count.

Moscow Is Ready For Invaders

German Troops To Face Russian Winter

BERLIN CLAIMS BREACH OF STALIN LINE

But Red Troops Continue To Harass Enemy Units

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, July 19.

Four weeks have gone by and Russia has withstood German assault with success which itself is the most important fact of the war. Now it seems as though the Soviet war is going to develop into trench warfare and Nazi troops will have to face Russian winter.

However, the latest reports from Germany suggest that German High Command is determined to win decisive victories in Russia with a view to clearing the deck for final assault on Britain.

HEADING FOR MOSCOW

Military experts are inclined to think that the main objective of Hitler is Moscow, and the two thrusts in the direction of Kiev and Leningrad are merely to support the main drive in the centre.

An expert on Russia's military strength, talking on the German claims of the capture of Smolensk, said: "I don't believe it. Then, again, even if true, it only means our brave Red Army Commander has only straightened his line of defence which must mean sure death to the Nazi panzer and advancing troops." He added: "We have no doubt we will win even single-handed."

MOSCOW'S DEFENCES ARE READY

LONDON, July 19.

Moscow is defended by twelve concentric rings of Anti-aircraft guns and an army of several dozen Divisions is massed behind Moscow. This information, gleaned from travellers who have just left Russia, was reported in an Istanbul message to Vichy.

39 Nazi Planes Destroyed

A Russian communique says: "During the night of July 18 our troops continued intense fighting in the direction of Polotsk-Nevel, Smolensk and Bobruisk. In other sectors of the Front nothing of importance took place. Our air force during July 18 and during the night continued to destroy motorised and mechanised units of the enemy and to bomb enemy aircraft on their aerodroems. In addition to the figures previously reported during July 16/17 our airforce destroyed 39 enemy planes, having lost 16 of our own during the same period. During July 18 our air force destroyed 32 enemy planes. Reuter.

Germans Claim Capture Of Novogrod-Volynsk

The capture of Novogrod-Volynsk, 130 miles west of Kiev, is claimed by the German official news agency.

A German communique states: "German and Rumanian troops from Bessarabia have forced a passage over the Dneister at several points. As already announced by a special communique the break through the strongly fortified Stalin Line north of the Pripet marshes has been extended beyond Smolensk. Smolensk stubbornly defended by the enemy was already captured on July 16. Units of the Allied Finnish army broke up stiff enemy resistance and pressed forward to the northern shore of lake Ladoga."

Finland Bombed

Many places in east Finland were bombed on Friday and this morning, it is announced in Helsinki. Four Russian planes are claimed to have been destroyed. —Reuter.

FIERCE BATTLE FOR BOBRUISK

Withering Fire Annihilates Nazi Mechanised Troops

MOSCOW, July 19.

Following 'communique' was issued by the Soviet Information Bureau early this morning:—

"Heavy fighting took place on July 18 in the directions of Pskov-Porhov, Polotsk-Nevel and Smolensk. Both sides suffered heavy lossses.

According to fuller data, our air force destroyed on July 17, 31 enemy planes.

A regiment of enemy tanks came out on the main road and penetrated into our territory. The enemy tanks were followed by hundreds of motor vehicles.

The command of a formation of Soviet motor mechanised infantry allowed the Nazis to go on to the bridge over a river (unspecified) guns and machineguns carefully camouflaged were concentrated in favourable positions.

When the enemy column had moved away from the bridge, it was attacked by large forces of our motor-mechanised troops. The first Nazi vehicles were already on this bridge when an explosion occurred and the bridge collapsed Motor vehicles, tanks and supply vehicles were piled up. Soviet artillery opened fire on the enemy column. Nazi tanks and motor vehicles caught fire.

ENEMY SUFFERS HEAVY LOSSES

Separate groups of soldiers,

(Continued on Page 27)

Scene on the Ahmedabad-Kaira Road: The entire road is now marked by water, big ponds and fallen trees owing to the recent floods and has become impassable in many parts.

Chinese Unity Threatened

Clashes Between Govt. & Communist Forces Reported

CHUNGKING, July 19.

Clashes have again broken out between the Chinese Communist forces and the Central Government troops. These led to the disbandment of the Chinese (Communist) Fourth Army earlier this year—a move which ended organised Communist activity south of the Yangtse river. The Chinese High Command announced to-day (Saturday) that the Eighteenth (Communist) Group Army was now attacking troops of the Central Government in the northern provinces of Shansi and Shantung.

The National Military Council, the announcement adds, has telegraphed to General Chu, the Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Communist Forces, ordering him to withdraw his men to the positions designated but no reply has so far been received.—Reuter.

No Setback In Tagore's Condition

CALCUTTA, July 19.

The condition of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore is not alarming and there has not been any setback in his health according to Kaviraj Bimalananda Tarkatirtha, who returned this evening from Santiniketan after examining Dr. Tagore, who is now under Ayurvedic treatment. The Kaviraj said that the poet was very weak and this weakness might on occasion bring about a temporary setback.—A. P.

Hitler Suffers From Epileptic Attack?

LONDON, July 19.

According to well-informed Berne circles, a number of famous doctors, among them Prof. Krause, have been summoned to attend on Hitler, states the Moscow radio.

Specialists for nervous diseases took part in the consultations. Hitler, is declared, had an attack of epilepsy when attending a War Council at his headquarters.

There is no confirmation of this report in London.—Reuter.

Peace And Plenty In Syria

CONVOYS OF FOODSTUFFS ARRIVE FROM PALESTINE, DAMASCUS AND ALEPPO RETURN TO NORMAL

DAMASCUS, July 19.

Food-stuffs from Palestine continue to arrive here in large quantities, one convoy of 40 vehicles arriving on Friday loaded with sugar and Australian wheat. Immediately this had been unloaded the convoy left for Palestine for a further consignment. Now that conditions are rapidly returning to normal the curfew order has been relaxed and now operates from mid-night.

TRAIN SERVICE RESUMED

Control of persons entering or leaving the city is also much less strict. In Aleppo normal conditions are entirely restored. Following the Allied occupation markets which had closed as a precautionary measure against possible military activity have now all reopened and many resident who left for neighbouring villages have returned and resumed their normal activities. The train service between Aleppo and Damascus is now operating again.—Reuter.

INDIAN TROOPS IMPRESS SYRIANS

SIMLA, July 19.

"Following on the capture by Indian and British troops of the Vichy stronghold of Dier ez Zor in East Syria, a ceremony of considerable interest and political significance took place when, at the request of the local Syrian authorities, the Commander of the British forces received formally the Governor and other Syrian officials of Dier ez Zor who until the fall of the city had been serving the Vichy Government", says

(Continued on Page 26)

If Japan Attacks Russia--

Britain And U. S. Planning Joint Action

Tokyo Paper Raises War Cry Against America

TROOPS WITHDRAWN FROM CHINA SENT TO SOVIET FRONTIER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
LONDON, July 19.

Diplomatic and political moves in Japan are closely being followed in London and Washington, and both the Governments are probably planning joint action in the event of Japan attacking Russia.

The solidarity of both the Governments became dramatically apparent when Mr. Harry Hopkins, Special Envoy of President Roosevelt, attended the British Cabinet meeting last night. Earlier Mr. Hopkins saw Mr. Churchill.

This attendance on the part of Mr. Hopkins is, it is thought, without precedent and as such indicates a most vital and important step in strengthening Anglo-American friendship. It is being asked if this means a prelude to Anglo-American union.

"WAIT AND WATCH" OR . . . .

Diplomatic opinion regarding the new Japanese Cabinet, which includes former Service Ministers, tends to regard it as another "wait and watch" cabinet.

The most significant feature is Mr. Matsuoka's absence from the new formation which is interpreted here as an indication of the likelihood of Japan turning away from the 'Axis' and follow a purely nationalistic policy which may mean anything.

. . . FOLLOW THE FUEHRER?

The very fact that Mr. Matsuoka's post has been taken over by a Service member is important. Although it is pure speculation as regards the probable move of Japan, it is not unlikely that she may start on two fronts at once—Vladivostok and French Indo-China.

Whatever happens, it is argued that Japan cannot sit on the fence very long, as German pressure on her is likely to increase as Nazi armies attempt to push further into Russia. To break the Soviet resistance Japan's attack in the east will be necessary and Hitler may order Admiral Toyada to undertake it immediately.

TROOPS WITHDRAWING IN ALL SECTORS

Large Scale Offensive To Be Postponed Till Next Summer

CHUNGKING, July 18.

The possibility of Japan making a determined drive towards Chungking may be counted out at least until the next summer according to general opinion here.

It is pointed out that preparations for such an ambitious undertaking would require some time.

There have in fact been indications recently of withdrawals of Japanese forces in practically all sectors in China according to information reaching Chinese quarters which emphasise. However that such withdrawals do not necessarily mean that the Japanese are abandoning any of the important cities they at present occupy in China.

FRESH MOBILISATION IN JAPAN

It is pointed out that there is every indication that they intend to hold these key cities judging from the elaborate defence works they are building there. The only conclusion reachable, therefore, is that Japan is not contemplating any large scale offensive in China at least at present.

The construction of strong defences enables a large number of troops to be withdrawn. Only sufficient will be left behind to hold these strong points.

Reports of mobilisation proceeding in Japan mention that four divisions are already complete. Whether the troops withdrawn from China and those mobilised in Japan are intended for a northward or southward move cannot yet be ascertained.—Reuter.

JAPANESE TROOPS FOR MANCHURIA?

PEIPING, July 18.

According to unconfirmed reports trains are being concentrated to transport Japanese troops brought back from Shansi to either Manchuria or northward to Kalean and the presence of a unusual number of troops at stations west of Peiping suggest that Kalean is the more probable.

The report, if correct, suggests a movement to reinforce the Japanese forces near Mongolia against Russia since no fighting has been reported recently from the Mengchiang area and all has been quiet there for the last few months.

The Morning Express from Pieping to Fusan has been cancelled for two days at least, possibly more. No reason is given but it is believed to be due to military requirements.—Reuter.

FRANCE'S FALL IS TOKIO'S OPPORTUNITY!

Troops To Be Massed On Indo-China Border?

MANILA, July 18.

Everything points to Japan moving south to Indo-China within a few weeks to pick up such

(Continued on Page 26)

MR. CHURCHILL LAUNCHES 'V' MOVEMENT IN EUROPE

LONDON, July 20.

"The 'V' sign is a portent of fate awaiting the Nazi tyranny" said Mr. Churchill in a message to the occupied countries.

Broadcasting at 22/00 (G.M.T.) Colonel Britton, the mystery man behind the "V" Movement said "I come to the studio to-night with the July 20 message for all the occupied countries. It is just past midnight—July 20—and the mobilisation of the "V" army has begun. The message to you is from the British Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill. Here it is:

"The 'V' sign is the symbol of the unconquerable will of the occupied territories and a portent of fate awaiting the Nazi tyranny. As long as the peoples of Europe continue to refuse all collaboration with the invader it is sure that his cause will perish and Europe will be liberated."

For Freedom

LONDON, July 19.

July 20 is the date of Europe's mobilisation against the Germans, to-morrow the 'V' army - Europe's invisible army of many millions—will come into being declared Colonel Britton, the B.B.C. mystery speaker, in a broadcast to Axis-occupied countries early this morning.

The enlistment is simple. You are asked to firstly, to take a vow at the earliest moment on Sunday, July 20, to continue faithfully this fight in the best way you can for your country's independence against Nazi Germans. Secondly, you are asked to take every opportunity on this Sunday to demonstrate to the Germans the mobilisation of the 'V' army—by putting 'VS' on the wall and everywhere you can put them and by beating out the 'V' sound whenever you get a chance.

"Mr. Amery Must."

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, July 19.

The "Daily Herald" in a leader deplores Mr. Amery's statement in the Commons and writes: "Indian situation cannot be left where it is. Mr. Amery must—MUST—add something to his previous statement."

In connection with the reports regarding the announcement of the Viceroy's Executive Council expansion, it is understood that an influential M. P. will press for establishing a convention that the Viceroy will act on the majority vote of the Council which, the member believes could be done without touching the present Council.—

BRITISH CABINET CHANGES LIKELY

Duff-Cooper To Go? To Take Up Other Duties?

LONDON, July 19.

The Ministry of Information is likely to be included in the Government changes which are expected shortly. It is generally believed in political circles that Mr. Duff Cooper will relinquish this post, and take up other duties. There is varied speculation as to who his successor would be. Mr. Brendan Bracken, the Prime Minister's 40-year-old Parliamentary Private Secretary has been prominently mentioned as "a possible."—Reuter.

A rumour that chrome is to be sold to Germany is emphatically denied, and it is stated that Turkey's entire exportable surplus will be purchased by the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation. Arrangements for the purchase of next year's output are well advanced, and it is understood that the Turkish Government has given assurance on this matter.—Reuter.

Indian Who Died For China

TAIPING (Singapore.) July 18.

News has been received in Taiping that Major Dara Singh, who left here with the first batch of volunteer truck drivers some three years back to serve the Chinese National Government on the Burma Road has been killed in a truck accident between Lashio and Jun Junming sometime at the beginning of June.

A letter from Lashio to one of his friends here states: "that Dara Singh was crushed beneath a truck which was being driven by another driver and which fell over a precipice. The truck had skidded when taking a corner as the road was slippery due to rains" A Chinese fellow-officer who was with Dara Singh was also killed. It was stated that Dara Singh's body was extricated only with great difficulty after a few hours.

Dara Singh was an old boy of the King Edward VII school, Taiping, and had been a member of the F. M. S. police force. he had received a medal for bravery from the Chinese Government and at the beginning of this year was honoured by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek himself, and raised to the rank of Major. He served with the South West Transportation Company and his Head Quarters were at Lashio, at the time of his death.

Tributes are being paid to Dara Singh everywhere in Taiping. Mr. Ong Ah Leng, an old Edwardian, and Dara Singh's best friend when interviewed by a "Straits Echo" reporter said: "Thus teh extraordinary career of this unique Chinese patriot, an Indian, who devoted himself heart and soul to the Chinese cause has come to a close by his tragic death," said Mr. Ong Ah Leng. "His several real life escapades before the tragic finale have been marvelled at, and would have done credit to any fictional story of adventure."—A. P.

Uruguayan Govt. Bans Pro-Nazi Paper

MONTEVIDEO, July 19.

The Uruguayan Government has decreed a fortnight's suspension of a local pro-Nazi newspaper for subversive articles attacking democratic institutions.—Reuter.

R. A. F. GETTING STRONGER

Enemy Shipping Crippled

LONDON, July 19.

To-day's London papers publish remarkable photographs of raids carried out by R.A.F. bombers last Wednesday on Rotterdam, when 17 ships were either destroyed or seriously damaged including a 17,000 ton motor vessel. One photo shows bombs bursting on the docks and fires smoke and flames arising from fiercely blazing ships. A remarkable photograph is of the city of Rotterdam itself where pedestrians in the streets were looking calmly up at British aircraft roaring overhead.

ENEMY CONVOY BOMBED

Blenheims of bomber command on Saturday morning made a highly successful attack on an enemy convoy escorted by anti-aircraft ships off the Dutch coast. Four ships in the convoy were probably destroyed. Three, each of about six thousand tons were set on fire and the fourth of about four thousand tons, blew up after a hit on the stern.

ENEMY SHIPPING DAMAGED

The British Air Secretary, Sir Archibald Sinclair has revealed that in the past five months Blenheim bombers have sunk 300,000 tons of enemy shipping and damaged as much again. He stated that the Royal Air Force was growing stronger every day and as the nights became longer, British bombers would strike more deeply and widely.

ENEMY RAIDERS OVER BRITAIN

It is officially stated that a small number of German aircraft flew inland from the East Coast last night. A few bombs were dropped, but no casualties or damage have been reported.

DUSSELDORF A TOTAL RUIN?

Hamburg, Bremen And Other Towns Severely Damaged

ANKARA, July 19.

The damage inflicted by the R.A.F. is confirmed by a party of Russians passing through Turkey on their way from Berlin to Moscow. Current reports in Berlin say that Dusseldorf is a smoking ruin and Hamburg, Bremen and other towns very severely damaged. The inhabitants of the industrial towns, including Workmen, are fleeing into the country in spite of all efforts to prevent them.

Railway communications in Western Germany are most uncertain, and Germany, as a whole, is experiencing a great shortage of all kinds of goods. It is also reported that the training period for the Luftwaffe has been drastically cut down, and the Air Force, which is now mainly concentrated in the east, includes many boys. The present estimated frontline strength of the German Air Force is 12,000 planes.—Reuter.

NAZI BOMBER SHOT DOWN

LONDON, July 19.

Another German bomber was shot down by R.A.F. fighters off the south coast, early on Friday evening, according to an official announcement.—Reuter

No Concentrated Attacks Over Britain

LONDON, July 19.

German air activity over Britain during Friday night was on a small scale. A few raiders operated over areas on the eastern side of the country early to-day but up to shortly after daybreak no concentrated attacks has been reported.—Reuter.

Indian troops in Eritrea in a Bren gun carrier during the recent push in the Western Desert.

Majority For Convoy Of War Materials To Britain

But Not In Favour Of U. S. Entry Into War; Latest Gallup Survey

NEW YORK, July 19.

Three questions regarding the war were put by the Gallup survey to a cross section chosen from Who's Who in America and also a cross section of the general public.

The first question, "If asked to vote today regarding the United States entering the war now against Germany and Italy, would you vote to "go in" or to "stay out?"

The Who's Who vote to "go in" was 45 per cent. and to "stay out" was 55 per cent. the general public vote to "go in" was 21 per cent. and to "stay out" was 79 per cent.

In the second question, "Do you think the United States navy should be used to convoy ships carrying war materials to Britain?", Who's Who vote was "yes" 64 per cent. "no" 29 per cent and "no opinion" seven per cent.

The general public vote was "yes" 56 per cent, "no" 35 per cent. and "no opinion" nine per cent.

In the third question, "so far as you are personally concerned, do you think President Roosevelt has gone too far with the policies in helping Britain or not far enough?", Who's Who vote was "too far" 16 per cent. "about right" 53 per cent and "not enough" 31 per cent.

The general public vote was "too far" 23 per cent. "about right" 55 per cent. and "not enough" 22 per cent.—Reuter.

Increase In Aircraft Production Of Canada

OTTAWA, July 19.

Canadian production of aircraft in the three months, ended June 30th, exceeded the whole output of 1939, according to Mr. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions. He gave no actual figures, but said that the output in the last quarter exceeded the output of the previous quarter by two per cent., while the output in the first half of the present year was more than the output of all the last year.—Reuter.

OIL SHORTAGE IN RUMANIA & ITALY

LONDON, July 19.

So heavy is the drain on Rumania's oil supplies that both Rumania herself and Italy have had to take emergency steps to conserve supplies. In Rumania the use of private cars on Sundays and holidays is banned, according to the Budapest radio. Motorists caught breaking the ban will be liable to a maximum of six years' imprisonment with hard labour, and confiscation of their cars.

In Italy the sale of petrol for private cars is forbidden as from October 1st "because of the constantly growing difficulty of getting supplies".—Reuter.

Oil Prospects In Australia

MELBOURNE, July 18.

The American experts Messrs. Ranney and Fairbanks, who were invited to exhaustively examine oil prospects in Australia report payable oil near Lake Entrance, a coastal resort in Gippsland, in the state of Victoria.—Reuter.

AWARDS FOR DANGEROUS SCIENTIFIC WORK

LONDON, July 19.

The posthumous award of the George Cross to the Earl of Suffolk and posthumous Special Commendations for Miss Beryl Modern of Leytonstone, London and Mr. Fred Hards of Penge, London, announced to-night in recognition of six months of work prior to their deaths for the Directorate of Scientific Research of the Ministry of Supply are of such a secret nature that it cannot be disclosed until after the war.

The citation says that Lord Suffolk and his team volunteered for this work in full knowledge of the extreme dangers involved and carried it through with "unswerving devotion and conspicuous success."—Reuter.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH NON-BRITISH EMPIRE COUNTRIES

WASHINGTON, July 18.

Mr. Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State, disclosed a planning to extend the United States black list of firms and individuals deemed helping Germany and Italy to countries outside the Western Hemisphere.

He stated that the countries for which the list was being prepared include virtually all the countries outside the British Empire such as Japan, Spain, Portugal and Sweden.

Mr. Acheson declined to indicate when the list would be published.—Reuter.

INDIAN TROOPS SHINE

Air And Land Offensive In The Middle East

CAIRO, July 19.

Cruisers and destroyers in Palermo harbour were bombed by the R.A.F. on Thursday night, announces Saturday's Middle East R.A.F. Communique.

The Communique states:—

CYPRUS: R.A.F. fighters engaged two Junkers 88 which dropped bombs on Cyprus on Friday. One enemy aircraft was shot down thirty miles out of the sea.

SICILY: Heavy bombers carried out another successful attack during the night of July 17/18. One of the enemy cruisers was destroyed in Palermo harbour. Bombs were dropped on or near the warships but full results could not be observed owing to smoke. Aircraft of the fleet air arm bombed aerodromes at Gerbini and Augusta and on Sicily.

CYRENAICA: Night attacks were carried out on Port Derna and at Bardia. Direct hits were made on the mole at Derna and a number of fires were started. One very large fire was followed by Vivid explosions which illuminated the interior of a bomber three miles away. From these operations all our aircraft returned safely.

Land Offensive

Three simultaneous raids were carried out on a broad front against enemy positions facing the western perimeter of Tobruk during the early hours of Friday, states a G. H. Q. communique With little loss to ourselves serious casualties were inflicted upon the enemy. Two guns were destroyed and prisoners captured.

Throughout the operation British and Indian troops which were engaged showed admirable initiative and determination, demonstrating the high degree of training and physical fitness These continuous and deep penetrations made by our patrols are evidently having a serious effect on the morale of the Axis forces holding positions outside our perimeter. In the frontier area of Libya patrol activity is continuing. Yesterday an enemy armoured fighting patrol was engaged and put to flight. All is quiet in Syria. There is no change in Abyssinia.—Reuter.

KEEPING ENEMY ON HIS TOES AT TOBRUK

CAIRO, July 19.

"Keeping the enemy on his toes" was the comment offered in British military circles here on the British sorties from Tobruk for the third night in succession.

Striking southwards across the desert on a star-lit but moonless night, Australian patrols successfully negotiated enemy barbed wire and advanced along the El Adem Road and attacked isolated enemy posts before returning to Tobruk as silent as they had left.

The purpose of the raids is said to be primarily for identification but the effect on enemy morale was not negligible as was witnessed by the use for the first time of searchlights in ground defence.

These make an approach across desert flats almost impossible, but also serve to give away enemy positions.—Reuter.

Army's Health In Egypt

CAIRO, July 18.

The incidence of dysentery during May was only one-tenth of the average for Egypt during the last war. According to an Army Medical Authority, who said that the health of the troops was as good as in peace time. There were only eight cases of Typhoid and Paratyphoid and none of Typhus while Malaria was negligible. The authority attributes the good health of the Middle East Armies to great improvements in hygiene and the extra interest taken in health by all ranks.—Reuter.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 11, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 24, 1360
Parsi: Behman 19, 1310.
Hightide: 9-57; 20-58
Lowtide: 2-42; 15-28
Sunrise: 6h. 11m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

IS THIS THE LAST WAR?
A public lecture will be delivered to-day (Sunday) at 7 p.m. at the Baha'i Hall, Bori Bunder. The subject will be "Is this the last War?"

LECTURE ON BASAWESWARA: Mr. H. G. Mudgal will deliver a public lecture on "Teachings of Shree Basaweswar" under the auspices of the All-India Veershaiva Mahasabha, to-day (Sunday), at 4-45 p.m. at Basava Sadan, Thakurdwar.

RELIGIOUS CLASS IN HINDI: Swami Sambuddhanand of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will hold his weekly classes on the Teachings of Bhagawan Shri Ramakrishna Parmahansa to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Mission Library Hall, Khar Road.

"STUDENT LIFE AND BRAHMACHARYA": Yogiraj Umeshchandraji will deliver a lecture on the above subject to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in Ramtirth Yogashram, near Prarthana Samaj.

CAMBAY YOUTH LEAGUE: The general meeting of the Cambay Youth League will be held to-day (Sunday) at 2-30 p.m. in Shree Jain Swayamsevak Mandal office, Godiji's Chawl, Pydhownie.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Three Objects of the Theosophical Movement" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday) evening at 6-15. The lecture will be followed by questions and answers.

MARWADI STUDENTS' UNION: A meeting of the general body of the Union will be held to-day (Sunday) at 1 p.m. in the Marvadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road.

MALABAR CYCLONE RELIEF COMMITTEE: A meeting of the members of all Kerala Associations in Bombay will be held in King George School, Dadar, to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. in connection with the Malabar Cyclone Relief.

RADICAL SEVA DAL: A meeting will be held under the auspices of Radical Sewa Dal to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. near Prabhadevi Welfare Centre. Com. Sheikh and Charles Mascarenhas will speak.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE AT MADHAV-BAG: Under the auspices of the B.P.V.S. Sangha, Religious discourses will be given by H. H. Jagadguru Shri Bharatikrishna Tirtha of Puri, at Madhav Bag daily from 5-30 to 6-30 p.m. for a fortnight from to-day (Sunday).

BOM. SUBURB. PHYSICAL CULTURE ASSOCN.: The annual general meeting of the Bombay Suburban and Thana District Physical Culture Association will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at its office in the hall of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum.

KANNADA SABHA, DADAR: "That woman is better fitted to rule the Man" will be the subject of a public debate in Kannada under the auspices of the Kannada Sabha, Dadar, at Chubildas High School, near Vanmali Hall, B.B. and C.I. Dadar, to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH: Under the auspices of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth Vangmaya Mandal, Mr. Sidharaj Dhadda will deliver a lecture in Hindi on the "Practicability of Non-Violence" in the office of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth, Marwari Vidyalaya Bhavan (1st floor), Sandhurst Road, to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m.

SHRI TATVADNYAN MANDAL: Under the auspices of Shri Tatvadnyan Mandal Hindu Religion Class will be opened by Mr. S. Y. alias Nanasaheb Abhyankar, President of Brahmin Sabha, to-day (Sunday) at Shri Vithal Mandir, Vaidyawadi, Thakurdwar Rd. Persons well versed in religion will address. Interested persons are requested to be present.

A.R.P. AND AMBULANCE COURSES: Under the auspices of Scouts' Union Ambulance Centre, St. John Ambulance Association classes in A.R.P. Instructor's course; First Aid; Home Nursing Hygiene and Sanitation for Males and Females will be conducted under the supervision of the Hon. Secretary G. S. Kothare, O. St. J., in the Orient High School, Kelewadi, Girgaum Rd. every Sunday, commencing from to-day (Sunday). Successful candidates will be awarded Association's Certificates. Classes are open to all without any distinction of caste and creed.

All desirous to join the classes are requested to register their names with the Hon. Secretary by attending to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Lady from Cheyenne" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Ziegfeld Girl" Daily at 3-15, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"This Thing Called Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-30 noon.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m.
APOLLO—"Premnagar" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Kangan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.

CHURCH SERVICE: Holy Kurbana according to the Mar Thoma Syrian rites at the Holy Redeemer Church, Dadar (G.I.P.) to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m.

MOGAVEERA VYAVASTHAPAKA MANDALI: Owing to the sad death of Mr. V.B. Karkera, an active worker of the Mandali and a teacher of the Mogaveera Free Night High School on Saturday, the social gathering of the members and teachers arranged for to-day (Sunday) stands cancelled. The schools and the reading room will remain closed on Monday.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES: The annual dinner of the Association of Indian Industries will be held to-day (Sunday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, 157, Arthur Bunder Road, Colaba, Bombay, when Sir M. Visvesvaraya will be the principal guest. The association has also invited all the members of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and several other distinguished guests.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 63,55,148/11/9.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 2,500 the Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd. Rs. 624/8 the Partners, Assistants and staff of M/s. Killick, Nixon and Co. (monthly). Rs. 467/8 the officers and staff of the Barsi Light Railway Co. Ltd. (monthly). Rs. 175/0/6 proceeds of a Bridge Drive held at the residence of Mrs. H. M. Herring. Rs. 100 Mr. Ratanji Jamshedji Ratnagar.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 156 the officers and staff of the Barsi Light Railway Co. Ltd. (monthly), Rs. 88/4 the members of the staff of the Cement Marketing Co. of India, Ltd. (monthly). Rs. 80/6 the Indian staff of M/s. Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co. Ltd. (monthly), Rs. 75 the staff of the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Ltd. and Mains Dept. Bandra (monthly), Rs. 59 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri.

For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces. Rs. 2,500 the Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ltd.

Grand Total on Friday: Rs. 63,62,776-14-3.

Indian Institute Of Bankers

The 14th annual report of the Council of the Indian Institute of Bankers, Bombay, states that during the year 1940, 575 new members were admitted to the Institute. 384 ordinary members and 9 associates relinquished their membership. The total number of members of all classes at the close of the year was 4,245.

The number of entries for the Associate Examination in 1940 was 1552 as against 1455 in 1939. The examination was held at 105 centres throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

Of those who sat for the examination 135 candidates gained the Associate Certificate and 234 candidates completed Part I of the examination.

The 14th ordinary general meeting of the members of the Institute will be held at the Institute's Registered office in the Imperial Bank of India Building, 2nd floor, Apollo Street, on Monday, the 4th August, at 6-15 p.m.

A meeting of the Advisory Board of the Indian Lac Cess Committee was held at Calcutta on Friday under the presidentship of Dr. Sir S. S Bhatnagar, Director of Scientific and Industrial Research. The meeting was inconclusive and will be continued.

Finger Print Clue In Punjab Mail Murder

POLICE OFFICERS' DISCLOSURES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

That the finger-prints of the young Pathan tallied with those found in the compartment of the Punjab Mail in which a Parsi salesman was murdered on June 27 last, was the disclosure made to-day at the Esplanade Police Court.

An application for further remand in custody of Abdulkader Ashrafkhan and Hashmatali Basalali, the two men alleged to have been involved in the murder of Framji Sorabji Rustomji, a Parsi salesman while he was travelling in the Punjab Mail on June 26, was made to-day.

The Police Officer in charge told Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, that the finger prints found in the compartment in which the murder took place, tallied with the finger-prints of the first accused. Hence some more time was needed for the police to complete their enquiries.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be further remanded into custody till August 2.

When the Punjab Mail reached the Hoshangabad station, a restaurant car servant found the Parsi salesman in a pool of blood.

A fortnight ago the Bombay police arrested Abdulkadar, a young Pathan, when he was witnessing a football match at the Cooperage. Last week Hasanmatali, proprietor of the Hindustan Laundry situated at Ismail Curtay Road, was taken into custody as he was alleged to have tried to erase the blood-stains in the clothes of the Pathan.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MOTOR CLEANER GETS FOUR MONTHS

Mahadeo Tukaram Panchal, a motor cleaner, who was arrested by the police in May last on a charge of obtaining possession of a minor girl for immoral purpose and living on the earnings of prostitution, was sentenced to four months' R. I. by Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Last night the Maharbouri police carried out a gambling raid at Khattar Gully and arrested eleven persons. The police seized from the premises Rs. 151-15 including marked coins, two packs of cards and other articles.

Karsondas Nanji, Amrutlal Maniklal, Parashram Ramchandra, Gowardhandas Dayabhai, Virji Prayagji and six others were produced before Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum Police Court, to-day and were allowed bail pending police inquiries.

PICKPOCKETS ACTIVE

An European had his wallet stolen from his pocket at a tramcar stop at Mahomedali Road, while a Muslim at Nizam Street in the Maharbouri area was divested of Rs. 92 by a member of the light-fingered fraternity, and a Hindu's pocket was picked near the Royal Opera House junction.

CHILDREN'S ORNAMENTS STOLEN

A gold chain was wrenched from the neck of an 18-month-old infant in the arms of it's mother at Matunga Bazaar on the evening of July 13, while a boy aged 5 years was kidnapped and silver ornaments were stolen from him at Dharavi. Parents are again advised, in the interests of their children's safety, to avoid sending or taking them out bedecked with ornaments or jewellery.

AUTOMATIC PISTOL STOLEN

A 25-bore "Webly and Scott" automatic pistol No. 70031 with a black Ebonite butt, having a piece of the Ebonite chipped off one side, and two or three live cartridges were stolen from the room of a Lady doctor at Walkeshwar Road on the afternoon of July 4.

A Miniature "Agfa Karat" camera, No 4008-T, Lens No. 669233, was removed from a cubicle in a Swimming Bath on July 14.

Information concerning either the Pistol or the Camera described above or the persons responsible for their theft, should please be communicated to the Gamdevi Police Station.

WOMAN DIES IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

A tremendous noise this morning suddenly attracted the attention of all the people in the neighbourhood, persons in the streets, and the passengers in tramcars and carriages when a building situated at 24, Chowky Mohalla Cross Lane, (near J. J. Hospital) crashed and crumbled in pieces at seven this morning.

Three women who were seriously injured were removed instantly to the J. J. Hospital and one died on the way.

Three other women who refused to be taken to the Hospital were given first aid.

No sooner was the news of the house collapse received than the engine from the Babula Tank Fire Brigade was rushed to the spot. Energetic rescue work and first aid services were rendered.

The building which belonged to Jivaji Ali Bhai had fortunately no storied flats and was occupied by the owner himself. It was said to be an old building recently renovated. Brick-bats and other clay articles used to be manufactured and at the time of the catastrophe three women, the inmates of the house, were on the top of the loft while the other three women were working underneath the loft.

Two fire engines, one emergency tender and one fire brigade street accident ambulance proceeded to the scene. Two women who are in the J. J. Hospital are said to be in a very precarious condition.

ALLEGED GANG OF HOUSE-BREAKERS & THIEVES ARRESTED

Kassam Noor-Mahomed, Ameerkhan Payokhan, Sherdilkhan Gulamallikhan and Akbaralli Hussein, were arrested at 2-30 a.m. to-day as they are alleged to be members of a gang of house-breakers and thieves operating in the city of Bombay and suburbs. They were produced before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, when they were ordered to be placed in police custody till August 2.

FINED FOR BREACH OF ORDER

One man was sentenced to one month's R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 and another man to one month's R.I. for carrying knives in contravention of the Police Commissioner's orders by Mr. M.A.F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day.

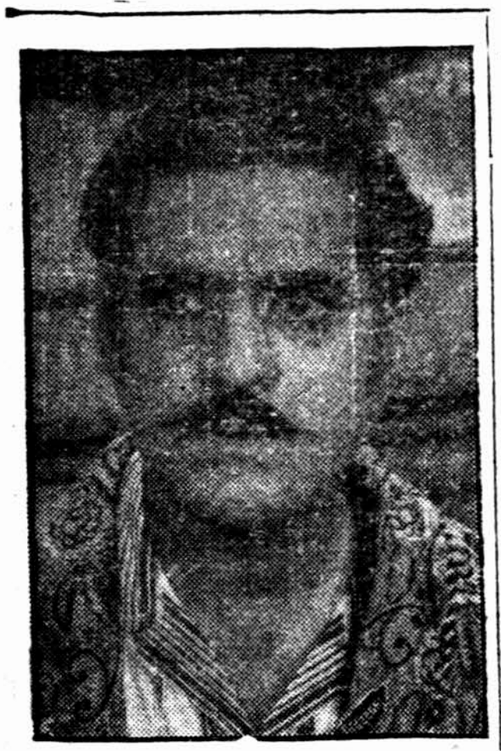
DEATH DURING MENTAL ABERRATION

Verappa Basappa Karkera (25) residing on 2nd floor of Khatav Bldg., was found dead in the early hours of this morning just below the gallery of his residence. It was said that he used to get fits of hallucination during nights and used to talk at random. The City Coroner recorded a verdict of death whilst in a state of mental aberration to-day.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Digambar Baban (10) was knocked down by a motor lorry at Kala Chowki Road this morning while running across the road. He went so close in front of the lorry that the rear-side dumb iron caught him and threw him down. Both the left wheels went over him and death was instantaneous. The City Coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death to-day.

Current And Coming Indian Films



Shah Nawaz in 'Naya Sansar'.

LOFOTEN ADVENTURE ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

F. A. B. Release This Week

The Wadia short-film on Defence Loans, "Towards India's Defence", which was released by the Film Advisory Board at twelve Indian-film theatres last week, received much appreciation from the press and the public alike. It was accepted as an indication of the advance made by Indian studios in topical film production.

At the same twelve theatres this week, the Board has released its Hindustani version of an important topical received from the British Ministry of Information, "Lofoten Island." This is a thrilling account of a lightning raid conducted by the British naval forces on the Norwegian island Lofoten in Nazi possession. The film reveals a remarkable example of advance planning and disciplined execution. A handful of marines quietly land on the island, take the Nazi sentries unawares, capture the Key posts, blow up oil tanks and ammunition dumps, and come away to their battleship as quietly as they had landed.

But they do not come alone. They bring a goodly bunch of Nazi prisoners and, more importantly, a number of happy Norwegians beaming with joy at this heaven-sent opportunity to escape the heel of the Nazi jackboot.

The exceptional importance of "Lofoten Island" consists in the fact that the picture was filmed at the event and on the spot. It speaks volumes for the British sense of humour that, in that obviously risky raid, someone thought of carrying a movie camera.

Ajmal in Pancholi's "Khazanchi" in fourteenth week at Krishna.

Another Great Picture From National Studios

"Sister", directed by Mehboob, will, we understand, be National Studios' next release, coming after the run of 'Asra' is finished. A Mehboob picture is always an event in the film industry.

His last picture 'Woman', produced for National Studios and released a little over a year ago created film history by the length of its run and the quality of its technique.

Mehboob's new vehicle is expected by those in the know to be even better than 'Woman' technically. Its story is not the usual boy meets girl type of romance but is based on an altogether different theme, the love of a brother for a sister.

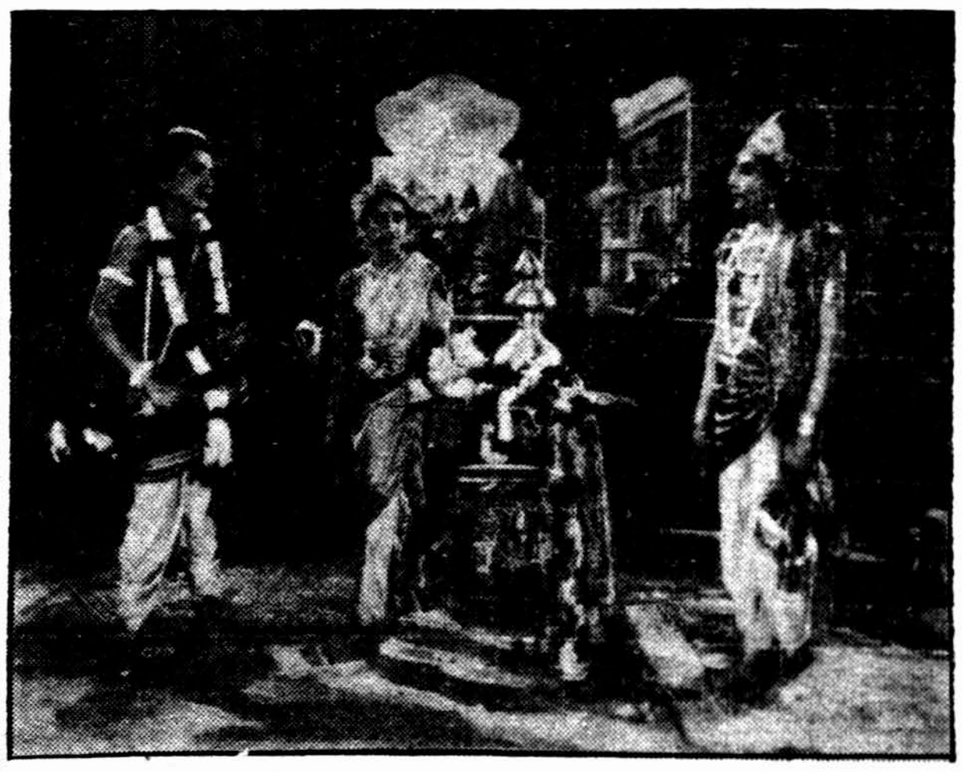
The story is of the utmost dramatic appeal. The cast also is very powerful including, as it does, Sheikh Mukhtar who made such a great name in 'The Only Way' and Nalini Jaywant, National Studios' juvenile star who has already shown her merit in 'Radhika'. Other experienced actors like Kanaiyalal, Husn Banoo and Swaruprani are also there.

Arun and other artistes who have now made themselves well-known, on a similar talent-hunt by Director Mehboob assisted by Mr. Babubhai Mehta and others.

"NAI ROSHNI"

Production No. 10, as it has been known in Studio circles, the second picture to be directed by Lalitchandra Mehta and Chimankant Gandhi under the supervision of Director Mehboob, has at last received the name under which it will make its bow before the public. It is to be called "Nai Roshni".

The two youthful directors have got together a particularly strong cast for this picture. Sardar Akhtar is in the lead with Harish, Husn Bano, Amar, Kanaiyalal, Sankatha Prasad, Wasker, Sunalini Devi, Gulzar and others in support. Work on this picture is proceeding very fast and it will not be long before it passes from the studio to the editing room.



Dinkar Kamanna, Kamalabai Badodekar and Vedpathak in 'Narad-Naradi' at Majestic.

SEARCH FOR "ROTI" HEROINE

Mr. Babubhai Mehta and Mr. Aga Jani Kashmiri of the Literary Department of National Studios left Bombay for Northern India on July 6th to select an artiste for one of the leading roles in Director Mehboob's next great picture "Roti", work on which has been already started. The role is that of a fashionable, sophisticated young lady.

The two chief male roles in "Roti" will be played by Chandramohan and Sheikh Mukhtar. Two heroines are required opposite this pair. Sitara, the well-known film artiste, who has appeared in more pictures than one can easily recall, has been engaged for one of the parts. It is for some one to take the other role that a search is now being made.

The public have been demanding fresh faces and voices on the screen for some time now and they will be provided with one at least in "Roti".

Messrs. Mehta and Kashmiri will recruit other artistes also for National Studios in the course of their trip in which they will cover most of the important places in Northern India.

It is interesting to recall that Sheikh Mukhtar himself, who established a great reputation by his first appearance in Sagar's Only Way was recruited, along with

FAMOUS CINE LABORATORY

16 mm Processing And Reducing Equipment Arrived

Famous Cine Laboratory has received its 16 mm. Processing and Reducing Equipment.

It is being installed without loss of any time under the special supervision of trained and qualified technicians.

When the history of Indian Film Industry will be written, this bold stride of Mr. Shiraz Ali Hakim, would come to be written in words of gold.

16 mm. Films will open to our Films a new and unexploited virgin soil of small towns of this great land.

It would afford opportunity to our producers to show their successful pictures in reduced forms, to a much bigger and eager market than is controlled by their 35 mm.

Famous Cine Laboratory is in a position to supply facts,—figures and estimates to all those who are interested in 16 mm. Films.

35 mm. Films could be reduced to 16 mm. and 'vice versa'. Besides this, the 16 mm. Films could be printed from its negative, instead of making their direct positives from the negatives.

Waskar in 'Asra' at Pathe.

LIVING A ROLE IN ACTUAL LIFE

Nazir's Experience In Ashok Pictures' 'Chandan'

Living a role in actual life before rendering it on the screen was the one thing lacking in Nazir's chequered film career. This time he has been made to do it and the credit for introducing this innovation in Indian films goes to Dhirubhai Desai. This is how it came out.

A page from Bhil history, Ashok Pictures had decided to produce "Chandan" and Nazir was assigned the title role. The producers had every confidence in this versatile actor's ability to make Chandan live again. But to make assurance doubly sure Dhirubhai, the director, insisted that Nazir must gain first hand knowledge of the Bhils' life, their habits and their customs, so that the Chandan of the screen could be as near to the Chandan of real life as humanly possible.

Nazir spent well-nigh upon four weeks amongst Bhils at Mt. Abu, accordingly and those who have seen him on sets of "Chandan" declare that he has not wasted his time.

Chandan was a Bhil youth who suffered so that his lady-love may be happy—who died so that she may live.

Others in the stellar cast are Kanta, Ashiq Hussain, Mayadevi and W. M. Khan. Music is in the hands of S. N. Tripathi.

Mazharkhan in 'Akela' shortly coming.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Sind Premier Out To Make Campaign A Success

KARACHI, July 18.

It is learnt that a Hindu-Muslim unity campaign in the Province, for which the Sind Assembly has sanctioned Rs. 1,00,000, will be launched early next month. Khan Bahadur Allahbux, the Premier, who visited Lahore recently, is collecting material to make the campaign a success. He has called a meeting of the Advisory Committee set up by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, for consultations in this regard.

Mr. P. C. Tarapore has been appointed personal assistant to the Premier to help him in the conduct of the campaign.—United Press.

RESIDENT GIBSON. LEAVING FOR BOMBAY

On Official Business Regarding Kathiawar Ports?

RAJKOT, July 19.

Sir E. C. Gibson Resident W. I. S. A. and his Secretary Mr. Worth are leaving to-day for Bombay, on some official business. It is understood that the Resident's visit to Bombay is in connection with the work concerning Kathiawar ports. It may be recalled that recently inquiry of Kathiawar ports was instituted, jointly by officers of the Kathiawar Agency police and Bombay Customs. Report of this inquiry made in regard to alleged smuggling and export of cargo is under preparation with Customs officers in Bombay for submission to the Political Department. It is in connection with this matter that the Resident goes to Bombay. The Resident and Customs officers are to hold discussions.

Another report which is however lacking confirmation is to the effect that the Resident goes to discuss the plan of a contemplated Customs Preventive line around Cutch State, whereupon huge cargo especially of tea has been exported, and whose ports are treated as foreign. Whatever be the mission of the Resident's Bombay visit, it is accepted on all sides that it is for some very important official business.

MINORITIES QUESTION BEFORE MAHATMA

WARDHAGUNJ, July 19.

Indian Christian Leaders Dr. Ramchandrarao, President of the Indian Christian Association, Professor H. C. Mookerji, M.L.A., former President of the Association and Mr. Ralliaram interviewed Mahatma Gandhi when it is understood they discussed the communal problem and minority question.—A. P.

Khaksars Arrested At Vellore

VELLORE, July 17.

Seven Khaksars were arrested in Vellore under section 17(1) Criminal Law Amendment Act read with rule 59 of the Defence of India Rules. They were charged with having moved about in Khaksar uniform and badges banned by the Government.

They have been remanded to custody.—A. P.

SIR F. WYLIE AT TENKASI

TENKASI, July 19.

Sir Francis Wylie, His Excellency the Viceroy's Political Secretary and Lt.-Col. G. P. Murphy, Resident, Madras States, arrived here by the Trivandrum Express this noon.

His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore arrived here on Thursday evening from Trivandrum.—A. P

PATNA.—The copies of a Bengali book "Bharat Sramik Andolan" have been declared forfeited to the Government under the Press Emergency Act.—A. P.

Resolution For Donation For War Fund Ruled Out By Karachi Corporation

KARACHI, July 18.

Holding that the money the Corporation would subscribe towards the war fund was likely to be used for purposes other than relief of human sufferings as expressly mentioned in the Karachi Municipal Corporation Act the Mayor Mr. M. H. Gazdar, presiding over the Municipal Corporation meeting to-night, ruled out of order a private resolution seeking sanction of Rs. 5,000 for the war fund.

It may be mentioned that the resolution moved by Mr. Pir Mohammed and four other members 'inter alia' stated that the time had come for the Corporation to extend full support to the British Government for successful termination of the war and as a mark of practical support the Corporation sanctions Rs. 5,000 for the war fund.

The view that the A. I. C. C., circular calling upon Congress members to resign from local bodies helping the Government in war was a subject that aroused more than usual interest.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, M.L.A., raised a point of order saying that under Section 37 of the Corporation Act money should not be sanctioned as it was likely to be used for bombs and aeroplanes but not for relief of human sufferings. Mr. Sidhwa added that the nations at war were fighting for political purposes.

The Mayor after discussion of the point upheld Mr. Sidhva's contention and ruled out the resolution.—A. P.

MAINLY PERSONAL

ZAFRULLAH'S TOUR PROGRAMME

SIMLA, July 19.

The Hon. Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Law and Supply Member, will leave Simla on July 31, on a tour which will last three weeks. He will visit Calcutta, Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Secunderabad, Madras, Bangalore, Mysore, Ootacamund, Poona, and Bombay, returning to Simla on August 21, no final date has yet been settled for him to hand over charge of his office to his successors, but it is believed that he will be relieved early in September.—A. P.

HYDARI AT CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, July 18.

Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, C.S.I C.I.E., I.C.S., representative of India on the Eastern Group Supply Council, to-day met representatives of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, United Provinces Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Chamber of United Provinces, when questions relating to the working of the Council were discussed.—A. P.

DEVADAS GANDHI FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, July 19.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Managing Editor the "Hindustan Times" who is acting as President of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society in the absence of Mr. Arthur Moore, left Delhi this morning for Bombay to attend the meeting of the Society to be held on Monday.

He will also attend the meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference which is to be held in Bombay on the 23rd.—A. P.

JAMNALAL BAJAJ TAKING REST AT SIMLA

SIMLA, July 19.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj looked considerably reduced when the "United Press" representative called on him this morning at the residence of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, where he is staying. He said he would continue his stay in Simla for about a month.

Smilingly, Seth Jamnalal observed: "I have been released on medical grounds. I am the master of my own time till September 21, the date of my release. Afterwards I will do What Gandhiji directs me to do. Now I am here for rest."

Seth Jamnalal has put on some weight since his release from jail, but he is quite far from his normal health yet.—United Press.

Miss Indira And Dr. Atal Interview Jawahar

DEHRA DUN July 19.

Miss Indira Nehru and Dr. M. Atal came from Mussoorie yesterday and interviewed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the Dehra Dun District Jail.

Miss Nehru returned to Mussoorie while Dr. Atal left for Lucknow.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Roy left for Ajmere last night to attend the Executive Committee Meeting of the All-India Radical democratic party.—A. P. P.

KRIPALANI IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, July 19.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, arrived here this morning.—A. P.

Sir Shanmugham Leaves For Singapore

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Sir Shanmugham Chetty, Head of the Indian Purchasing Mission to America, has left for America 'via' Singapore.—A. P.

Miss Cripps Leaves For Bombay

NEW DELHI, July 19.

Miss Cripps, daughter of Sir Stafford Cripps, and Mr. Young left for Bombay by the Punjab Mail.—A. P.

U. S. TO OUT-PRODUCE GERMANY?

$1,000 Million Worth Military Programme Every Month

NEW YORK, July 19.

Economists of the Office of Production Management estimate that by April the United States will be out-producing Germany in planes and tanks, Senator Downey of California told the Senate Military Affairs Committee at a secret session this week, according to the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times".

Senator Downey declared that as the programme was now developing the United States by next spring will "be so far ahead second."

Senator Downey said the Office of Production Management estimate is that a 1,000 million dollars worth of military equipment was being turned out in the United States every month and in two years this would be tripled.—Reuter.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR PUNJAB

LAHORE, July 18.

Instead of a deficit of Rs. 28 lakhs anticipated in the Punjab Government's Budget estimate, the year 1940-41, the final accounts for which are now available has yielded a surplus of Rs. 66 lakhs in revenue accounts alone. The surplus rises to Rs. 148 lakhs, if extraordinary receipts and the capital expenditure met from them are also taken into account. This is described as a highly satisfactory position in a Press Note issued to-day by the Director of Information Bureau, Punjab.—A. P.

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared free from smallpox from June 24.

6 Sixth Glorious Week in BOMBAY

LOVE & SACRIFICE

Make LIFE SUBLIME

FILM CORP. OF INDIA'S Musical Epic

Chitralekha

Starring: MEHTAB, NANDREKAR, MONICA DESAI, GYANI

EDWARD & LAMINGTON

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p.m.

GLORIFYING THE GREATNESS OF HUMANISM —

NAVYUG'S

STIRRING HUMAN DRAMA

AMRIT

WITH A STAR-STUDDED CAST

Story: V. S. KHANDEKAR

Direction: WINAYAK

PHOTOGRAPHY: PANDURANG NAIK

5th WEEK OF FULL-HOUSES AT CENTRAL

NOTE THE TIMINGS!

DAILY MARATHI: 4, 9-45 P. M. HINDI: 7 P. M.

SAT., SUN. MARATHI 1-15, 9-45 P.M. HINDI: 4, 7 P.M.

DETECTIVE COMPETITION

In this competition you are asked to use your detective faculties to outwit the Criminal's ingenuity in disguising himself or herself to escape from your clutches. If you succeed in catching all of them without making any mistake the FIRST PRIZE is yours—and you know it is not a small amount.

In the two series of pictures those marked A. B, C, are the criminals. They are shown in their disguises in the series numbered 1, 2, 3, ... Man may disguise himself as a woman or 'vice versa'. The faces are shown in almost the same position. They may be slightly lowered or raised but not turned sideways. You have to use your brains to penetrate through their disguises and pick out the criminals.

For instance, the man shown in the illustration marked "H" has disguised himself by putting on woman's dress as illustrated in No. 8. Therefore we put No. 8 against "H" in the coupon.

You may similarly fill in the rest of the coupon and send as many entries as you like with Annas Eight per entry before Wednesday 23rd July, 1941, subject to and observing the following rules:

1. When you have filled in all the numbers write your name and address in full, in block Capitals.

2. All entries will be received at the counter during Office hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

3. Solution of this Competition will be accepted only on our entry coupons. Not more than one number should be entered against each letter.

4. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with entries will disqualify them.

5. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on Wednesday, 23rd July, 1941, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

6. Corrected or mutilated entries or those having more than one number entered against any letter will be disqualified.

7. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

8. No responsibility is accepted for any entry coupon mislaid, lost,

CLOSING DATE WEDNESDAY, 23rd JULY, 1941

(Extra Coupons See Page 31)

Rs. 2,000 In Prizes

Entries by Registered post should be addressed as under:—

COMPETITION MANAGER,
The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd.,
Red House,
Parsee Bazaar Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Entries by Ordinary Post should be addressed as under:—

Post Box No. 706 G. P. O. Bombay.

or delayed. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt

9. In no case will any entrance fee or money sent with entry coupons be refunded or credited to another competition or account. No communication will be accepted and replied to if it is sent along with the entry coupon If any correspondence is sent along with the entries Competition Department will not be held responsible in any way

10. This Competition is run by the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., but readers of the "Bombay Samachar" and the 'Bombay Sentinel" can also take part in it. It is licensed by the Collector of Bombay

11. Under NO circumstances correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted in connection with this Competition.

12. All Competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition. This is an express condition of entry.

Detective Competition

20/7/'41.

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name

Address

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint. etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Honoria. Dear the heart of sensibility participates in the sufferings of a friend. Please write Felix. (14835)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Muslim, Young, Educated and handsome wishes to correspond with a cultured Lady for marriage. Any nationality. Correspondence strictly confidential. M. C|o General Order Suppliers, "B" Block, Top Floor, Paltan Road, Fort, Bombay. (14829)

Wanted educated bride of respectable family for foreign qualified doctor, Kshatriya by caste, aged 32 years, earning about Rs. 1,000 a month in U. P. No caste restrictions. Apply with details and photo to Box No. 14767, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Smart People to sell fancy ornaments of London New Gold and earn Rs. 85|- to Rs. 270| p m Catalogue and Agency terms from London C. Company P.B. 27, Amritsa. (5534)

Wanted An Experienced Chemist in the manufacture of acids and other Chemicals. Pay upto Rs. 800|- per mensem with bright prospects. Apply Box No. 14803 "Bombay Chronicle."

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted unemployed to learn industry by Post, start business by small capital, and enjoy independent and happy life. We teach manufacturing Inks, Phenial, Soaps Varnishes, Lacsticks, Scented oils, Creams, Powders, Female Bindi, Nail Polish, Tinctures, Balms, Syrups, etc. Success guaranteed. Fee, each industry Rs. 20|- half in advance by V. P. of necessary chemicals, and methods and balance on success. Apply to-day to Scientific Laboratory, C|o "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay. (1477)

U.P. Poultry Association, Lucknow. Training: Poultry training classes commence from 15th of August, 1941. For full particulars apply to the Poultry Expert and Secretary (5563)

Saraswati Commercial Institute, Parel, Up-to-date arrangement, Best coaching in Shorthand, Typewriting etc. Charges moderate. Enrol atonce. (14798)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

The Bomb,ay, Chronic ill Bomb or rather Balm for all Aches and pains is Amrutanjan. (5485)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

One Cotton Press-2nd hand, complete, Apply giving particulars and price to Khan Sahib Maulvi Farzand Ali, Qadian, Punjab (14823)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Organisers and Chief Agents for unrepresented areas on decent terms. Please apply to Managing Director, Aryan Provident Assurance Ltd. (Estd. 1929) 3 & 4. Hare Street, Calcutta. (14824)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Purchasers of yellow oacher. Any quantity available. Apply Hajee K. Khaja Mohadeen, Merchant Bellary. (14762)

Make Double, temporary secured investment. 6% guaranteed with profit Gangulee Brothers, Gopalpur. G|M. (14795)

FOUR SHOWS TODAY
1, 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Laugh-Lined Comedy
ASRA
5TH Mighty Week
Pathe

BOMBAY IS MAD
AFTER
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
"KHAZANCHI"
THE YEAR'S POPULAR MUSICAL
IN
16th WEEK
AT KRISHNA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Matinee 12-30 p.m.
Sunday Morning show 9-30 a.m.

STARS JOIN "CHRONICLE" IN ACCLAIMING

DURGA KHOTE'S PERFORMANCE

IN ATRE PICTURES' Memorable Comedy-Drama

Charano-ki-Dasi
HINDI:
PAYACHI DASI —MARATHI
Starring: DURGA KHOTE, VANMALA, JAGIRDAR, KUSUM DESHPANDE, AVINASH.
5th WEEK
AT
NEW WEST END
MARATHI DAILY 4-30, 7-15 P.M.
SAT. SUN. 2- 7-15 P. M.
HINDI: DAILY: 10 P.M.
SAT. SUN. 4-30, 10 P. M

From LOVE
She tried to run away
But Cupid met her in Bombay!
SEE THE MOST HUMOROUS COMEDY ever given on the Indian Screen

SABITA DEVI
AND
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
in
SUDAMA'S
HOLIDAY in BOMBAY
Directed by:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
A Supreme Release produced at Ranjit
Next Saturday
IMPERIAL

STATUS OF MAYOR

Issues Before Colombo Conference

KARACHI, July 18.

The appointment of Sergeant-At-Arms and power for the Mayor to eject any unruly councillor from the Corporation meeting sumptuary allowance for the Mayor and the submission of a memorial to His Excellency the Viceroy to suitably amend the warrant of precedence so as to assign the Mayor rank befitting his position and status are some of the subject covered by Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Mayor of Karachi, in the course of proposals submitted by him for consideration at the All-India and Burma Mayors' Conference convened at Colombo next month.

Referring to the amendment of the warrant of precedence Mr. Gazdar adds that no Mayor should attend any official function, until the warrant is amended in the manner as determined at the first session of the All-India and Burma Mayors' Conference held at Karachi.

Other proposals relate to charging all the expenditure on A.R.P. measures to Central Imperial Revenue, exemption for the Mayor from attending the Law courts and establishments of Mayor's secretariat, independent of the executive officers of Corporation. —A. P.

THREAT OF STRIKE IN COIMBATORE

Textile Workers' Demands

COIMBATORE, July 17.

A deputation on behalf of the Coimbatore District Textile Labour Union led by Mr. A. K. Abdul Rahim, Municipal Vice-Chairman, waited on the Collector of Coimbatore and submitted a memorandum stating their grievances and requesting the Government to direct the millowners to grant to the workers a cash war allowance of 30 per cent of their wages in view of the "huge profits" made by the mills.

It will be remembered that the Union has already given notice to the millowners of a general strike to commence on the 31st instant, if their demand for a 30 per cent cash allowance was not granted.—A. P.

FIRST SWADESHI PLANE TO BE EXHIBITED IN KARACHI?

SIMLA, July 19.

It is understood that Mr. Walchand Hirachand has sent a reply to the communication of His Excellency the Governor of Sind for sending the first aeroplane manufactured by the Hindustan Aircraft Factory for exhibition in Karachi. It appears that he stated that the plane was the property of the Government of India, and as such he had no objection to its being taken anywhere.

The "United Press" learns that the first plane which has passed the trial tests would not be used, except in the factory for trial flights and training skilled personnel. The second plane is expected to be delivered in a few days, and then at short intervals in sequence the manufacture of new aeroplanes would follow.—United Press.

Boat Capsizes In Sabarmati

AHMEDABAD, July 19.

A boat carrying about 30 men including three women plying in river Sabarmati near Vadaj village about three miles fom Ahmedabad capsized this morning.

One woman died and two others were removed to Municipal Vadilal hospital in an unconscious condition. All the men escaped by swimming across the river.—A. P.

Dharasana Salt Pans, All Washed Away

Flood Havoc In Bulsar Taluk: Heavy Damage To Property And Loss Of Live Stock And Crops

The following is the report of Sjt. Nanubhai V. Desai, after his preliminary inquiry into the disaster caused by heavy rainfall and floods in Bulsar Taluka:

Last year, parts of Surat Districts were very heavily affected by Cyclone and as bad luck would have it, this year, heavy rains have worked havoc in these very parts. Alarming news came from day to day of devastation all round; railway communications were broken and real details could not be obtained until communications was established between Bombay and Bulsar. Many parts yet remain unconnected. There was an anxious feeling that something should immediately be done to render instantaneous help to the afflicted in Bulsar, Pardi and Jalalpore Talukas and mitigate their distress. Ahmedabad being entirely cut off from these parts on account of breaches in Railway lines, the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee was not in a position to move in the matter. On receipt of a telegram from Ahmedabad on behalf of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee asking me to proceed to Bulsar to organise relief work, I approached the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee who directed me to proceed to Bulsar immediately, and I left for the place on Sunday afternoon and reached there at midnight.

I gathered reports from friends at night and gauged the intensity of the damage done. Villages were difficult to go to and it was not possible to move freely to assess the extent of the damage. Reports received from Pardi Taluka were also very alarming. It was also equally hard hit and the people there were in a sad plight.

Devastation—loss of cattle, in many cases loss of human lives, developing crops having been washed off, houses fallen, people rendered shelterless and stranded without food, agricultural implements washed away, was the general condition in most of these villages. They had no grain left even for seed.

PITIABLE PLIGHT

In the morning of Monday in company with Sjt. Gopalji Desai and Sjt. Nanubhai Dayabhai, two Satyagrahis released recently I went round some of the villages which were accessible and personally observed the state of affairs obtaining there. All the villages had the same sad tale to tell. It was a pitiable sight that I saw. A cursory visit would not give one a correct and an aggregate idea about the conditions in some of these villages of Bulsar Taluka and round about that I could collect with the help of these friends is given below.

1. Kosamba-Pardhi Falia and Bhagda Falia: These villages situated as they are on sea-coast, are inhabited by fishermen. Nearly 25 houses have been very badly damaged, particularly all of them have suffered more or less. Their grain stored up for the monsoon have been all soaked in water and made useless for any use.

GRANARY LOST

Two deaths are recorded on account of the fall of a roof.

2. Dungri (Magod Dungri)—25 houses are very badly damaged as the pond and the rivulet nearby were overflown. They are almost razed to the ground. Their granary is all lost to them.

3. Zuzva—The river Vanki was over-flooded and a railway culvert was washed away. Consequently all the fields are covered up with sand and some of them are washed off causing large pits. This damaging their land permanently. Their store of grain too has been destroyed. They have no grain left either for the purposes of seed or eating.

4. Kanji Ranchhod, Kanji Hari 6 Khakhra: Condition as prevalent in Zuzva.

7. Fifteen huts of Harijans have been slightly damaged, Grain soaked and decayed. Village folks have given them immediate succour but they stand in need of further help.

8. Hanuman-Bhagda—25 out of 28 vagharis residing in this village were overtaken by floods. Only three have been saved alive. Timber wood in large quantity belonging to timber merchants also was washed away. The total estimated loss is Rs. 30,000 -.

9. Bhadeli-Tipla—25 per cent houses belonging to fishermen are damaged. Grain all destroyed.

DHARASANA SALT PANS

10. Dharasana—Salt pans are all washed away. Very heavy loss running into thousands is estimated and the Government is not expected to give any concessions. The contractors have to bear the loss.

11. Mora Bhagda (Bhatha)—Death has been caused of a woman on account of the fall of a roof.

12. Vaghrech, Undach, Khaparwada, Bhatla, Goyandi and others:—In these villages nearly three hundred cattles have been washed away and dead. Two human lives were lost. Seventy-five roofs have fallen and one hundred and fifty kacha houses and hundred pacca houses have been damaged. Five houses were gutted by fire caused by an attempt to warm themselves to protect against cold.

14. Nanakawada—slight damage to houses caused by onrush of saltish water. The grain store has been very greatly damaged.

A casual visit like mine would not enable one to assess exactly the extent of damage done. The rail and road communications were greatly interrupted and a visit into the interior of the remotest villages was not possible. I am afraid it will take a couple of months before the normal village life is restored

My tour in these villages only of one Taluka has revealed that apart from the heavy loss of human life, the floods have claimed, damage to property and loss of live stock have severely borne the wrath of nature. The developing crops have suffered severe damage and the agriculturists would not stand the strain of this loss in the coming year.

CROPS WASHED AWAY

Paddy crop has been destroyed totally, the rice seedlings having been completely washed away. There is no room for fresh preparation as the season has far advanced. Besides the fields along the river banks have been deadly covered over by sand and are made useless for awhile. The road communications between the town and the villages are so seriously damaged that they have paralysed the inter-village trade

The Vanki river had swollen 60 ft. above its usual level. In Tadkeshwar Falia it held in peril the lives of 14 women, 15 children and 15 men. They had all lost not only their homes but also their means of sustenance.

In many cases the agricultural implements were also washed away and also the live-stock of the people. Large grain stocks of Merchants in Chhipwad Bazaar which was inundated, were damaged by floods, causing a loss of thousands.

In Vaghrech near Billimora where bund over the Caveri was damaged, destruction of 200 houses in the village was wrought by the floods. There was no trace of 88 huts that stood. A row of gutted houses which had caught fire when the floods were at their height was seen. These blocks were recently constructed after the destruction of old buildings by cyclone last year. In this village two young men, the bread winners of the family, were drowned in the stormy waters.

RELIEF OPERATIONS

This is a gist of my observations. On return to Bulsar, a joint-committee of citizens was organised to render relief to the distressed in Bulsar and Pardi Talukas. Sjt. Bhagwandas Shroff has been appointed the treasurer The Congress workers who are out have undertaken to shoulder the responsibility to go round and render relief wherever necessary. Damage is inestimable and it is a tremendously big task to offer them relief in their calamity and distress.

The Harijans of Haria were given as much immediate relief as was possible. Grain was supplied to them, clothes were given. They were very much felt encouraged.

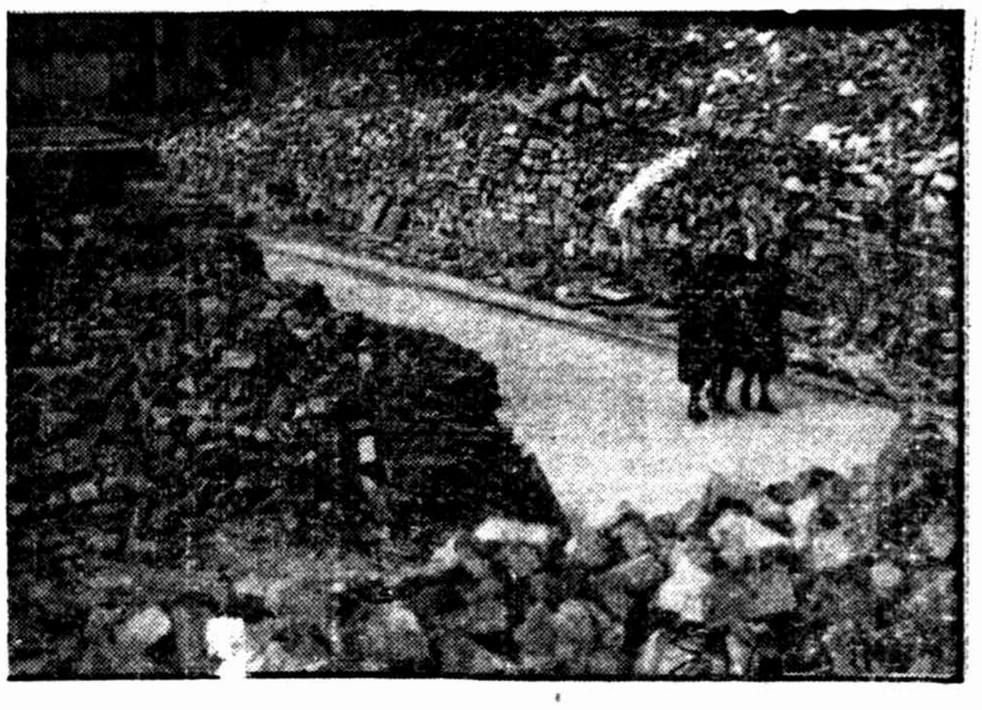
Our immediate task would be to distribute grain amongst those who are stranded, give the agriculturists seed, in some cases bullock and help the grief-stricken people in various ways. It is, no doubt, an onerous task and will require large funds. I would suggest immediate remittance of a couple of thousands to the Bulsar Committee to start work ere we are in a position to send further remittance to them.

I have arranged with the said Committee to investigate into the details of disaster in Pardi Taluka also.

Jalalpore too will demand one's attention. In absence of through communications, I could not visit the Taluka.

WASHINGTON,—"There is not a single strike in the United States that is troubling the office of production management' Mr. Sidney Hillman, Director of the office told a House of Representatives Committee which is investigating migratory labour.

He said that production was greater than that of the totalitarian states.



SEQUEL TO AIR-RAIDS.—Bricks from bombed buildings in London

ABSURD NAZI CLAIMS

Hitler's Way Of Giving Empty Encouragement To Fighting Forces

SIMLA, July 18

Following is news commentary by Major Alan Murray: Once again the German High Command has told the German people that great successes are on the way.

This is the kind of encouragement they get each week end, but promises which are not fulfilled only increase anxiety and do more harm than good.

The German attack towards Smolensk, as you will remember consists of two drives, one through Lepel and the other further south through Bobruisk

It was on this southern thrust that the Russians pulled off what appears to have been a successful counter attack, when they recaptured the towns of Roghchev and Shaklovchin.

ABSURD GERMAN CLAIM

The Germans boast that the last Russian reserves have already been thrown into the fight. You have only get to think for a moment of the total resources that the Russian army can call on to see that such a claim is absurd on the face of it.

Russian mobilisation, considering the size of the country and the vast numbers of reservists, must of necessity be rather slow and I should imagine is only now reaching completion. Of course, we don't know whether all the reserve formations have the up-to-date equipment of the first line formations, nor to what extend German bombing of Russian communications has interfered with troop movements on back areas.

RED AIR FORCE STILL OPERATING

As regards the Russian Air Force this appears to be still operating with strength and determination Its main function is quite rightly close co-operation with the army and that is presumably why Russian communique don't disclose information about air attacks on tactics objectives.

The attacks on the Rumanian oil fields are, of course, strategic and no harm is done by mentioning them

I think the Germans expected the Russians to crack up internally following on the first German successes. As that didn't happen and as the second German onslaught is now five days' old and is still hasn't happened, the Germans are suffering deep disappointment at such an unexpected phenomenon.

JAYAVASIKARNI

Wear our Talisman for health, better prosperity, etc. to be relieved from black magic and all Doshas Cost :Rs. 2-8 V P As. 7

HANUMAN ASHRAMAM.
Tiruttani, S. India

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.—

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.),
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

INCULCATING HABIT OF THRIFT AMONG EMPLOYEES

City Stock Exchange Gives Lead

The Bombay Stock Exchange Employees Co-operative Thrift Society Ltd., recently registered under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, held its first inauguration meeting at the Share Bazaar Hall, Bombay on Saturday afternoon. Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Bombay Stock Exchange presided. Mr. H. P. Vakil, the Government Auditor, and Mr. Amritlal Kalidas, the Vice-President of the Bombay Stock Exchange were among those present.

The constitution and the bye-laws as amended by the Registrar were duly passed and adopted. The principal aim of this unique society is to teach the members of the habit of thrift.

Explaining this aim Mr. Shroff in his presidential address stated that the new system they had adopted differed from the ordinary provident fund system, in the fact that here the members were to resort to self-help and build up a decent amount as their contribution, and then only to approach their employers for a like amount.

Mr. K C. Nanavati, one of the stock-brokers, after hearing the speeches generously donated a sum of Rs. 501 to the Society which was accepted with thanks.

After appointing the office-bearers the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Kisan Sabhas To Observe Soviet Day

MADRAS, July 18.

The immediate objective of all progressive forces should be to destroy Fascism and the Soviet Government has now taken upon itself, by force of circumstances the task of fighting fascism to its inevitable end, says Srimati Bharathi Devi, president of the All India Kisan Sabha, in the course of a statement, appealing to peasants and workers to observe the 21st instant as the "Soviet Day."

"It is our duty", she adds "to lend our support, give our aid and co-operation to Russia to its heroic struggle against reactionary forces."—A. P.

SUBURBAN BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIP

The following are the results of the matches played on Saturday in the Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Championships:—

Miss F. Talyarkhan beat Miss E. Boccaro, (11—4), (11—3).

V. Miranda beat J. F. Fereira, (15—10), (15—9).

A. A. Maulvi beat R. A. Shroff (15—3), (15—14).

R. Pereira beat C. K. Menon (17—16), (15—13).

Mrs. Kanya and Miss Dadabur jor beat Mrs. Sathe and Mrs Samson (15—3), (15—1).

C. Gomes beat A. V. Ullal (15—5), (5—15), 17—15).

Mrs. Gupta and Miss Daruvala beat Mrs. Manohar and partner, (15—1), (15—3).

K. R. Lotvala and Mrs. Gupta beat D. Miranda and Miss Chinnery, (15—12), (15—6).

L. Gomes beat C. S. Gopal, (15—4), (15—4).

C. K. Menon and L. Durandha. beat Vipral Mehta and partner (9—15), (17—16), (15—5).

K. R. Lotwalla and L. B. Ullal beat L. R. Agaskar and U. R. Agaswar, (15—7), (15—6)

The following are the fixtures in the Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Championships for to-day (Sunday):—

Bandra Gymkhana: At 7-30 a.m. J. T. Ferreira vs. D. Miranda; at 7-50 a.m. C. Gomes and R. Pereira vs. J. S. Rutnagar and M Patel; at 8-10 a.m. D. Samson vs D. A. Perreira or A. P. Abreo; at 8-20 a.m. R. V. Gupte or Ramaswamy vs. Srinivasan or J. P Pereira; at 8-40 a.m. Ed. D'Silva vs. D. Miranda; at 5-45 p.m. D Samson or D. A. Ferreira or A. P Abreo vs. M. N. Desai; at 6 p.m. D. Miranda and J. P. Pereira vs. F. P. Suares and F. N. Suares; at 6-20 p.m. Miss P. D'Lima vs. Mrs. Manohar; at 6-40 p.m. J. Agnel and L. I. Pereira vs. C. Gomes and R. Pereira; at 7 p.m. Mrs. Noguer vs. F. Talyarkhan or Miss E. Bocarro; at 7-20 p.m. K. R Lotwalla and A. V. Ullal or L. R. Agaskar and B. R. Agaskar, G. K. Karekate and R. S. Beltangadi; at 7-40 p.m. R. N. Kanga and D. G. Mugwe vs. F P Suares and F. N Suares.

I.F.A. SHIELD TOURNEY

CALCUTTA, July 19.

The following are the results of matches played in the first round of the I.F.A. Shield Tournament to-day:—Calcutta two, Veteran XI nil; Sporting Union three, Faridpur Sporting Association nil; Kalighat five, Bunbehari Association (Burdwan) nil; Bhowanipur four, United Friends (Habigunj) nil; Hoogly Sporting Association one, Govt. College (Lahore) nil.—A. P.

I SHALL BRING BACK YOUR LORD FROM HEAVEN TO THIS EARTH

Said Neela to her deserted sister Shobha ... and successfully brought forth Their reunion ...

RANJIT'S Smashing Social Hit

2nd Glorious Week.

SHADI

Directed By Jayant Desai

Daily at 4, 7 and 10 P. M.
Mat. on Sat. Sun. at 1 P. M.

OPERA HOUSE

Cast, Madhuri Motilal Khurshid Ishwarlal

SECUNDERABAD RACES

SECUNDERABAD, July 19.

Good weather again favoured the third meeting of the Secunderabad monsoon races. Although the field was small there was a good return for investment. Four favourites obliged in a card of seven races. The Bella Vista Cup presented by the Princess of Berar was won by Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's "Kirit" ridden by Whiteside, who scored a double on "Al Rabi". Brace and Clarke also rode two winners each.

The following are to-day's race results:—

IRAQ PLATE (Div. 2).—Dist. 6 Furlongs.

ALRABI (A. B. Krishnarao) 7-8 Whiteside 1
KHALIL (K. P. Raman) 7-11 Fazalrehman 2
MUWAFAK (A. J. Kolah) 9-4 Fitzgerald 3
SILVER JUBILEE (Khan Saheb M. Mohamed Oomer) 8-9 Rylands 4
Not run: Kanzal Dowla.
Tote paid: Rs. 30-8 for win, Rs. 10, Rs. 14 and Rs. 16-8 for places.

MOINUD DOWLA CUP.—Dist. 6 Furlongs.

HUE D'OR (Maharaja of Idar and Shri Paswanji Sahiba) 9-4 Brace 1
DISCARD (Mrs. Justice) 8-11 Whiteside 2
BALTOI (K. N. Ramakrishna Ayyar) 9-3 Shanker 3
Not run: Rafle.
Tote paid: Rs. 15-8 for win, Rs. 11 and Rs. 10 for places.

EGYPTIAN PLATE.—Dist. 7 Furlongs.

KING HILAL (A. L. J. Talib) 9-4 Brace 1
NASSAR (K. B. Bole) 8-11 J. O'Neale 2
TAJ SUBHAN (Badruddin) 8-2 Whiteside 3
Tote paid: Rs. 37 for win, Rs. 18 and Rs. 8-8 for places.

HILLFORT CUP—Dist. 1 Mile.

SAIDAN (Mrs. E. Dara Cowasjee) 9-4 Burn 1
FORSAKEN (J. Englebright) 7-7 Whiteside 2
JALMUD AL IRAQ (Mrs. J. H. Mashal) 8-5 B. McQuade ... 3
THARWATH (Imamdin) 9-0 Fazal Rehman 4
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 13-8 for win, Rs 7, Rs. 7 and Rs. 7-8 for places.

PRINCE MUFAKHAMJAH CUP.—Dist. about 5 Furlongs.

C P. (J. McQuade) 8-8 Bowley 1*
FUNFAYRE (Jal. Dinshaw's) 8-2 Clarke 1*
PEACE TREATY (Mrs. J. H. Mashal) 9-4 Whiteside 3
HONOR M. (Mrs. P. T. Harrison) 8-1 Burn 4
*Dead heat.
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 36 for win on C. P. and Rs. 42-8 on Funfayre for win, Rs. 20 on C. P. and Rs. 36-8 on Funfayre for places.

BELLAVISTA CUP.—Dist. 7 Furlongs.

KIRIT (Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh) 7-6 Whiteside 1
LITTLE SON (M. S. Hakim) 8-7 Burn 2
MAD HATTER (Mrs. L. Brooker) 9-4 J. O'Neale 3
Not run: Brelan and Panna Prince.
Tote paid Rs. 9-8 for win, Rs. 7-8, and Rs. 10 for places.

IRAQ PLATE.—Dist. 9 Furlongs.

SILVER MINE (Abid H. Doctor) 8-6 Clarke 1
BLACK HAZARD (Imamdin and Mohd. Sahori) 8-10 Fazal Rehman 2
MOONSTONE (Miss F. J. Mashal) 8-7 Whiteside 3
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 49-8 for win, Rs. 12-8, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 12 for places.

COLOMBO RACES

COLOMBO, July 19.

The following are to-day's race results:—

LUXOR PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 1-1/2 miles.

ACE OF HEARTS (Mrs. F. Fenwick) 9-6 M. Eude ... 1
BACHELOR BOY (Mrs. G. N. G. Walles) 7-7 Baker 2
ZOOLUM (Lovel and Scarlet) 7-5 R. Eude 3
MURUR (Douglas) 7-8 Don, Benjamin 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 15 for win, Rs. 9-8, Rs. 13-8 and Rs. 10 for places.

LUXOR PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 1-1/2 miles.

KHODUPASHA (E. F. Edrisinghe) 8-0 Fox 1
MASHAANBAKIR (Pearl) 8-5 Davision 2
DAWOODPASHA (Mowlud Haji Ali) 8-13 Ramachandra 3
MIKHLIFPASHA (Mrs. J. S. De Silva) 9-0 H. Black 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 10, for win, Rs. 6-8, Rs. 8 for places.

HARBOUR PLATE (Div. III).—Distance 6 furlongs.

BURHEAD (Mrs. G. N. G. Walles) 8-5 Rook 1
INDICATION (Fred Abeyesundere) 9-3 Davision 2
GOLDEN WONDER (Douglas) 7-6 Baker 3
QUEEN MUSICK (M. Subbiah) 7-7 R. Eude 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 26-8 for win, Rs. 9-8, Rs. 17-8 and Rs 10-8 for places.

HARBOUR PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 6 furlongs.

KAPITO (Pearl) 8-4 Davison ... 1
FLORES (Douglas) 9-0 Fox ... 2
BAYPETER (F. Fenwick) 8-9 M. Eude 3
GIPSYSONG (Fred Abeyesundere) 8-1 A. Thompson 4
Tote paid: Rs. 8-8 for win, Rs. 5-8, Rs. 8-8 and Rs. 7 for places.

CHILAW PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

DOCTRINE (Adamsen) 7-3 A. Thompson 1
SHANGRILA (Douglas) 8-4 Fox 2
GREATDIVIDE (A. E. De Silva) 9-3 Davison 3
WINDMILL (A. R. AITKEN) 7-4 Baker 4
Tote paid: Rs. 19-8 for win, Rs. 6-8, Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 7 for places.

GAMPAHA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

GORBEOUSHUSSY (R. L. Pereira) 7-10 R. Eude 1
HAPPY LANDING (Franklin H. Lushington) 7-10 Orme 2
OWNUP (Montague Jayewickreme) 8-4 H. Black ... 3
KIDSIDE (Mrs. E. G. P. Jayetileke) 8-5 Fox ... 4
Tote paid: Rs. 160-8 for win, Rs. 33, Rs. 11-8 and Rs. 9 for places.

HARBOUR PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 6 furlongs.

LITTLETIM (Aru) 8-10 Davison 1
WINDOWSILL (W. B. Bartlet) 8-6 Warren 2
EMBARK (F. Fenwick) 8-10 M. Eude 3
GRAPHITE (Bogala) 8-4 Orme 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 9 for win, Rs. 6, Rs. 8 and Rs 9 for places.

MUSCAT PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs, 23 yards.

HADWAN (A. Selvaratnam) 8-6 Davison 1
AZOOZ (Douglas) 7-2 Don Benjamin 2
AJID (Zaidan Bin Khalaf) 7-7 H. Black 3
JAMSHIDPASHA (Aru) 7-0 A. Thompson 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 12 for win, Rs. 6-8, Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 6-8 for places.—A. P.

REPEAL THE ARMS ACT!

Resolution Talked Out In Madras City Council

MADRAS, July 19.

A resolution requesting the Government to repeal the Indian Arms Act in order to organise the people to prevent and combat internal disorders and external aggression was talked out at the meeting of the City Council last evening.

A member of the Forward Bloc who sponsored the resolution pleaded for the repeal of the Act to enable every citizen to prepare himself for the defence of the country at this critical time

The resolution was opposed by a number of speakers. It was pointed out that there was ample opportunity now for patriotic young men to join the military services and help in the defence of the country.

A spokesman on behalf of the Congress Party stated that India had a sacred message to give to the war-weary world—the message of non-violence. Let India give that message and turn a new page in the history of civilisation —A. P.

REVIVAL OF SATYAGRAHA IN LAHORE

LAHORE, July 19.

Satyagraha in Lahore will be renewed on Monday next, when Khalifa Fazal Din, a local Congress worker, will offer Satyagraha by raising anti-war slogans in the interior of the city He has written a letter to the District Magistrate to-day, informing him of his decision.

Khalifa Fazal Din, it might be mentioned, was among those Satyagrahis who were released by the Punjab Government following the recent ruling by the Lahore High Court. He had been undergoing two years' imprisonment.—A. P.

LABOUR LEADERS GAGGED

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Orders under the Defence of India Rules were issued to-day on a number of labour leaders and workers by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta directing them not to take part in any public meeting or take part in any procession or demonstration in Calcutta and suburbs. Those, on whom the orders were issued, include Mr. Shibnath Banerji, M.L.A., and Dr Charu Banerji.—A. P.

CONGRESSMEN'S PLEA FOR EXEMPTION

LYALLPUR, July 19.

Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, President of the Punjab Congress Committee, arrived here yesterday evening. A deputation of the Beopar Mandal waited upon the President, and urged him to exempt Congress members of the Lyallpur Municipal Committee from sending in their resignations to the Government. The president expressed his inability to do so, on the ground that any delay would create great complications.

SARDAR SANT SINGH

Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A. (Central) is leaving Lyallpur on 23rd instant for Poona to attend the Non-party Leaders' Conference.—A.P.

Ban On Petrol In Italy

LONDON, July 18.

The purchase of petrol for private cars is prohibited in Italy as from October, according to the Rome radio.

British Pocket Destroyers

LONDON, July 18.

Reuter's Special Correspondent at Gibraltar says:—after a voyage full of thrills a number of pocket destroyers have arrived in the Mediterranean from Britain. These new fast motor launches carry depth charges and are equipped to meet attack from the air or from Nazi U-boats.

Indian Film Industry's Handicaps

Finance Member Urged To Exempt Excess Profits Tax And Abolish Import Duty

A deputation of the Indian Film Industry led by Rai Bahadur Chuni Lall, consisting of representatives of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, the Indian Motion Picture Distributors' Association and the Motion Picture Society of India waited on the Hon. the Finance Member of the Government of India, Sir Jeremy Raisman, and Mr. Seeby and Mr. Ayres of the Central Board of Revenue on Saturday morning.

The deputationists stressed the fact that the Indian film industry was the only industry that could legitimately claim exemption from the Excess Profits Tax Act, as the industry was not benefiting at all out of the conditions created by the War; that on the other hand the industry's costs had gone up by 40 per cent at least on account of the general rise in prices; that the overseas markets such as East Africa, where Indians were settled, were practically lost on account of difficulties due to the present hostilities; that film production was dependent entirely on personal skill of the producer, the director, the technician and the artists and was not a mechanical job like the manufacture of cloth; that the industry was already heavily taxed in that it paid over 1/3 of its gross income in taxation; and that the industry was still in a nascent stage. In addition to exemption from the excess profits tax, the deputationists pleaded that the import duties on raw films and cine machinery, the prices of which had gone up by 40 per cent since the War, be abolished till these articles were manufactured in India or at any rate until the War was over and normal conditions of trade and commerce was resumed.

While promising to investigate into the request for abolishing the import duties, the Finance Member pointed out that the case of the film industry was fully gone into by the Select Committee that considered the Excess Profits Tax Bill. He observed that the legislature was not quite convinced that the film industry should be exempted from the Excess Profits Tax He therefore, advised that every case should be argued out before the Board of Referees and the Central Board of Revenue, even with the aid of the points now placed before him and he had no doubt that the Board of Referees and the Central Board of Revenue would give due weight to the special position of the industry in determining the liability of each assessee. If such representations failed to give the industry the relief asked for, the case of the film industry for exemption would be much stronger than it was at present, and would then be sympathetically considered.

The deputation, besides Rai Bahadur Chuni Lall, the leader, consisted of Mr. Sohrab Mody (IMPPA), Mr. M. B. Bilimoria (IMPDA.) Mr. B. D. Bharucha (MPSI) and Mr. Ram L. Gogtay, Secretary IMPPA and IMPDA.

Charged With Being Members Of Unlawful Assembly

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 19.

The special Magistrate Mr. Withworth committed seven to sessions, charging them with being members of an unlawful crowd and preventing the police officers from doing their duty under I. P. C. 147. and 304/27. On the first day of the riots a young Chowksi Nuruddin, passing from Maneckchowk to his house was attacked at Gandhi Pole by a mob resulting in his death the next day. The police charged seven persons for the above alleged offence.

SIMON'S STRICTURES

Significant Omission

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, July 19.

Legal practitioners connected with Privy Council are unanimous in their opinion on the statement of Lord Simon, Lord Chancellor, on petitions to the Privy Council for special leave of appeal.

On one point the opinion is expressed that Lord Simon's remarks could have rendered further service to India if he had included in his strictures solicitors and counsel who draw up petitions in London for special leave of appeal.

Mr V. R. Bengeri, actively associated with Privy Council work from India for many years said in an interview:

"Indian litigants will feel grateful to Lord Simon for the clear restatement of the rule under which a petition for special leave of appeal in criminal cases, particularly murder cases, in which the man is condemned to death, is allowable. I will, however, most respectfully submit that Indian practitioners who certify in such cases are not the only people to blame. I believe counsel in India certify as the last hope of saving the life of the condemned men. Probably they are wrong, but I contend that Solicitors and Counsel here who draw up petitions can stop such petitions if they pointed out to their Indian clients that it is futile. They could, only if they are prepared to sacrifice their financial gains which are substantial. In any case it is definitely wrong to confine this criticism to 'forma pauperis' petitions only."

200 Arrests In Cawnpore

Workers Return To Work In Some Mills, Others Still Closed

CAWNPORE, July 19.

A large number of workers have returned to work in the Elgin and New Victoria Mills indicating considerable improvement in the strike situation. The Muir Mills, Lalimli Kakomi and Cawnpore Textile Mills remained closed today also.

The Swadeshi Cotton Mills and J. K. Group of Mills are working unaffected by the strike. The Cawnpore Cotton Mills are working partially.

The strike situation is gradually easing. About two hundred arrests have so far been made under Section 188 I.P.C. for breach of the prohibitory order.

Maulana Hasrat Mohani has sent a telegram to His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces requesting His Excellency to receive a deputation of the representatives of the citizens of Cawnpore.—A.P.

Sir Sultan For Simla

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 19.

It is understood that Sir Sultan Ahmed will be leaving Patna for Simla in the first week of September next in connection with the proposed expansion of H. E. the Viceroy's Executive Council.—United Press.

BATTLE OF THE LAWYERS!

Jinnah Versus Sultan Ahmed And B. L. Mitter

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 19.

Sir Sultan Ahmed arrived here this morning in connection with the ownership dispute case of the Golconda Cigarette Factory and is staying as a State guest

The hearing of the case will commence to-morrow before the Judicial Committee of Hyderabad State. Sir Sultan Ahmed will represent Salima Khatoon one of the disputing parties Sir B. L. Mitter has also been engaged by her, and he is expected to arrive here this evening. The other party will be represented by Mr M. A. Jinnah and the Hon Mr. M. Hossain. Mr. Jinnah, who is said to be indisposed, may however arrive to-morrow.—United Press.

SRINIVASAN FOR BOMBAY

For Newspaper Editors' Conference

MADRAS, July 19.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu" and president of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, left Madras to-night for Bombay by the Bombay Mail in connection with the meetings of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society and the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to be held at Bombay next week

Mr. Srinivasan will also attend the Non-Party Leaders' Conference at Poona.—A. P

MORE ABOUT SINKING OF "ROBIN MOOR"

BALTIMORE, July 19.

That the submarine which sank the American steamer "Robin Moor" was based on Dakar is the opinion of the captain of the lost vessel, Capt. E. W. Myers, who has arrived here. The submarine was well supplied with food and there were indications that it had not been long at sea. Capt. Myers said that if the submarine had been long at sea or far from its base it would have taken the "Robin Moor's" supplies.—Reuter.

Radical Democratic Party

AJMER, July 19.

A meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the All-India Radical Democratic Party will be held here to-morrow

Among others who are expected to attend the meeting are Mr. M. N. Roy, Mrs. Ellen Roy, Mr V. B. Karnik, and Kunwar Anand Singh, M.L.A.—United Press

LISBON, July 19.

More survivors from the torpedoed 5,000 ton British steamer "Auditor" have been landed at St. Vincent in Portugal The party, numbering 23, were in a state of great exhaustion—the "Auditor" was torpedoed on July 4 The total survivors is now believed to be 73.

Semarang:—A shipbuilding yard for the construction of 4,10,000-ton ship is to be established here and will be completed within a year according to the newspaper "Locomotief". The designer is ordering the necessary machinery from the United States.—Reuter.

NAGPUR.—A "Soviet Day" will be observed in Nagpur on July 21 under the auspices of the Kisan Sabha and other organisations.

Half Price! Half Price!

13th July to 13th August

During these 31 days, our famous series of 3 dozen books on "Sex & Health" by Prof. Gambers will be given away at HALF the usual price. Send for our FREE Catalogues at once so that you may know everything about these books and may be able to post your order in time to avail of the concession.

BRIJMOHAN & CO., BOMBAY, 5.

PEACE AND PLENTY IN SYRIA

(Continued from Page 14)

a despatch just received from an Indian Army observer in Deir ez Zor.

PICTURESQUE PROCESSION

"Prompt at eleven o'clock, only a few minutes after the Vichy bombers had paid a morning visit to the British camp, the British Commander set out in procession from his headquarters for the local town hall, the "Seail du Government Syrien" where the City Fathers were awaiting him. Two lorries filled with Gurkha sepoys led the way followed by the Khaki-coloured staff cars of the British Commander and officers accompanying him. The procession moved slowly down the picturesque main street through crowds of enthusiastic townspeople as it reach the "Serail", a well-constructed building of stone standing in a pleasant garden overlooking the Euphrates. The procession passed between two lines of Syrian gendarmes, typically French in appearance in their smart "Poilu" uniforms.

STRANGE CONCOCTION

"On arrival the British Commander and other British Officers were met by the Civil Governor of Dier ez Zor, His Excellency Toufq Bey Chamier. After a cordial exchange of greetings they were conducted to the reception hall. There coffee--a rather strange and unusual concoction tasting strongly of cloves—was served and we were treated to real French chocolates. the existence of which he had completely forgotten in the desert.

After these formalities the presentation of the local officials and notables began. First came the Nazi and the Mufti along with the heads of the various religious sects.

"Then followed the officers of the local gendarmerie, who from the first have stuck to their posts and rendered valuable assistance to the British military authorities in maintaining law and order in the city. After the police came the magistrates, members of the Deir ez Zor Provincial Council and high officers of the municipality. These in turn were followed for over an hour by a seemingly endless procession of notables representing every side of official and non-official life in Deir ez Zor.

INDIAN TROOPS IMPRESS

"Each group expressed its pleasure at the occupation of the city by our forces and declared its readiness to assist the British authorities in every way. For each the British Commander had a few words to say, assuring the representatives that their liberties and institutions would be respected and thanking them for their promises of co-operation.

"The local officials and townspeople appear genuinely pleased to see our forces in their country, and the excellent behaviour of the Indian troops has made a deep impression throughout the Deir ez Zor."—A. P.

MADRAS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Holders Draw With Amritsar Team In Final

MADRAS, July 19.

A fast and exciting game was witnessed this evening in the final of the Madras Cricket Club Hockey Tournament when the Madras United Club (holders) drew with the Khalsa College from Amritsar, neither side scoring despite extra time.

Gurbachan Singh, the left-winger of the visitors, was easily the outstanding player on the field. For Madras Sivaraman at goal gave a plucky exhibition saving the side from many a critical situation. Gopalan, the All-India player, was in brilliant form at centre-half.

The final will be replayed tomorrow.—A. P.

If Japan Attacks Russia . . .

(Continued from Page 15)

strategic points as Camranh Bay, because she can do this without bringing the democracies into action. This is the informed opinion here.

It is understood that the Japanese view is that the present moment gave the best opportunity for a further drive to the south without fighting as the collapse of the French Empire means that the French could not defend Indo-China.

Indications of such a move include recent shuffling of troops and the requisitioning of large ocean-going vessels.

Japan intends to station between 1,00,000 and 1,25,000 men on the southern Indo-China border in order to meet anything, which Britain and Thailand could do, it is believed here.

By this means she would hold strategic positions for further operations in Malaya and the East Indies.—Reuter.

British Reinforcements For Far East

Further large reinforcements of Royal Air Force personnel including officers and airmen arrived at Singapore to-day after a safe voyage from Britain, it is officially announced. Included in the contingent were a number of army officers and a party of "Wrens"—Members of women's Royal Naval Service.

Air Chief-Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, was personally at the docks to welcome the contingent who as they disembarked seemed to fill the docks from one end to the other. The R.A.F. personnel will be distributed throughout the Far East stations to which they are proceeding immediately. The area outside the docks was filled with R.A.F. trucks waiting to receive them. Looking sunburned but very smart in their Khaki uniforms all said that they had had an unventful journey.—Reuter.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON NEW POLICY

Change Might Be Necessary To Fit It With International Situation

TOKYO, July 19.

Admiral Toyada, the new Japanese Foreign Minister, told Japanese pressmen that "Japan's duly established national policy remains unchangeable and unalterable," but he considered it might be necessary to "fit it day by day to the international situation."

He recalled that he was a member of the Government at the time of the Tripartite Pact between Germany, Italy and Japan was concluded.-

"Japan Times" Advocates Forceful Measures

Commenting on the official designation of three Pacific islands Midway, Johnston and Palmyra as United States naval and air stations the "Japan Times" writes, "In these developments can be seen nothing less than an attempt to establish an American empire over the approaches to and exits from Japan."

Referring to "the string of strong points" in the mid-Pacific which "carry United States' frontiers into what should be a strictly neutral area.' the newspaper continues "if, as frequently mentioned, the United States secures Asiatic airfields supplementing the formidable bases on the Philippine Archipelago, this interlinking system will present a first class problem of international encroachment requiring international protest."

Protesting that "the American westward penetration" is causing justifiable concern to Japan, the newspaper continues, "When America's Far-Eastern line of naval and military air bases is linked with British and Australian establishments, the encirclement, so dangerous to international peace, becomes of serious moment."

The newspaper concludes: "It is time for Japan to take forceful measures in its own interest now before this throttling circle becomes too strong and dangerous."

OTHER PAPER'S VIEWS

No change in Japan's foreign policy as the result of the Cabinet reshuffle is the consensus of opinion of the Japanese press which however, regards the appointment of Admiral Toyada as Foreign Minister as "highly significant."

The "Asahi Shimbun" says that keen interest attaches to his unexpected choice, and comments that whether he will be able to overcome the difficulties confronting Japan remains to be seen "because his diplomatic abilities are an entirely unknown quantity" His appointment will prove an important factor in deciding "the character and attributes" of the present Cabinet.

CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM

Despite a number of army and navy members in the New Cabinet the general impression is of political moderation. It is particularly noteworthy that the Servicemen in the new Cabinet are mostly retired or at least of the old school while members of the old political factions have been omitted

Apparently Prince Konoye has forsaken his former policy of trying to include representatives of all factions in favour of selecting Ministers more compatible ideologically. Although the retention of Baron Hiranuma may suggest strongly nationalistic tendencies it should be remembered that Baron Hiranuma resigned the Premiership over the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact, and he is rather pro-Japan than pro-Axis or pro-Democracies. Despite a warning from some Japanese sources to the contrary cautious optimism seem warrantable.

SHANGHAI RESERVES OPINION

Shanghai is unable to make up its mind concerning the composition of the Konoye Cabinet. The majority of observers prefer to reserve their opinion until more is known about the new Foreign Minister. Admiral Toyada, some quarters describe Admiral Toyada as an "appeasement specialist" and probably, he will be welcomed by the pro-British and pro-American faction in Japan.—Reuter

Third Konoye Ministry To Function As Wartime Cabinet

LONDON, July 19.

Reporting the first meeting of the new Japanese Cabinet the Domei Agency says that Government unanimously approved a joint proposal submitted by the War and Navy Ministers on future policy.

The proposal read:—"The lifeline of national policy, to deal with the current international situation which has been approved by the Emperor, will not be affected in the least by the Cabinet changes."

"WARTIME CABINET"

TOKYO.—The third Konoye Cabinet will function as "A Wartime Cabinet", and will seek unity in military and political operations, says the Domei Agency. This is revealed as the result of a joint proposal submitted to the first meeting of the New Cabinet by Lt.-General Hideki Tojo, the War Minister and Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, the Navy Minister. The proposal which has been approved by the Emperor and passed unanimously by the Cabinet says that the outline of national politics to deal with the current international situation will not be affected by the Cabinet change.

NO BASIC CHANGE

Though emphasising that he has not yet had time to adjust himself to his new position, the Foreign Minister, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, hinted last night that there would be no basic change in Japan's basic foreign policy. He admitted as regards Japan's relations with the United States that the general impression seems to be that the New Cabinet would attach importance in that direction.—Reuter.

MAHADEV DESAI TO TOUR GUJRAT

WARDHA, July 19.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai left this evening by mail for Gujrat towns for inspecting flood-stricken areas. When asked regarding his programme he replied that his colleagues were already inspecting the flood area and he was expecting their report in Bombay. He would be able to decide whether an appeal for funds should be made. He might collect funds in Bombay during his stay and visit some flood-affected areas.—A. P.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Coming To Bombay

WARDHAGANJ, July 19.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who came for a brief stay has been detained due to illness consequent on extracting of all teeth. He still has temperature but there is no cause for anxiety. It is likely that he will be leaving for Bombay in about a week.

BIRLA FOR BOMBAY

Seth Ghanshyamdas Birla after three days' stay left for Bombay to attend the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.—A. P.

AMBALA.—A decision to give two more aeroplanes to the R. A. F. on behalf of the district was taken at a meeting of the district war committee. A scheme for the collection of Rs. ten lakhs for war loans was chalked out.—A. P.

"FAR-REACHING" CHANGES IN FR. CABINET

LONDON, July 19.

Indications that far-reaching changes in the French Cabinet are contemplated are given to-day by the Vichy News Agency. "The appointment of M. Pierre Puchen as Minister of the Interior, coming after the replacement of M. Jean Achard by Pierre Caziot (former Minister of Agriculture) as Minister of Food is regarded as an indication of extensive reorganisation of the Cabinet," says the Agency.

"Since February 25, Admiral Darlan has been Vice-Premier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of the Navy and Minister of the Interior. This enabled Admiral Darlan to give French policy new driving power and unity. It was decided at this time that when circumstances permitted, Ministers would again be placed at the head of big Ministerial departments and a start has now been made in this direction."—Reuter.

Moscow Is Ready

(Continued from Page 14)

tanks and motor vehicles left the Road and attempted to escape, but were hit by our shells. The tank regiment and column of motor mechanised infantry which followed them suffered enormous losses. A large number of tanks, motor vehicles, arms and munitions were left on the battlefield.

The 'communique' adds:—

"A formation of our Air Force was ordered to destroy transports and oil barges navigating in the Sulina mouth of the Danube.

Aerial reconnaissance reported that a convoy of ships was sighted at Mirout between Tulcea and Sulina. Soviet bombers and fighters were soon over the convoy, but simultaneously a detachment of Messerschmitts appeared over the convoy. Soviet fighters rushed to meet them.

Enemy Convoy Destroyed

While Soviet airmen were dealing with the Messerschmitts, bombers plastered the convoy with bombs. The first bomb hit a large barge which, as the result of the explosion, broke in two.

Columns of flames rose to the sky and burning petrol spread on the surface of the river. Soon another barge and transport blew up as the result of accurate bombing and a vast sheet of flame spread over the Danube.

Other transports and barges were set fire and blown up by the burning oil on the river surface and the whole convoy composed of two transports and five barges was destroyed; black smoke was visible at some ten kilometres distance.

During the aerial combat three enemy planes were destroyed. All Soviet planes returned to their bases.

No Enemy Claim Justified

The German armies after a pause of only a few days have renewed the offensive with extreme vigour, says Reuter's military commentator.

After six days further desperate fighting, it appears that none of the claims with which they trumpeted the start of this offensive is justified.

They have undoubtedly advanced in three directions, but the Russians are not defeated, neither they are, as claimed, in full retreat.

On the contrary they are offering the most stern resistance. If the Russian Command can reinforce its left wing round Bobruisk and continue to drive back the Germans, the latter's advance troops round Smolensk will find themselves in a precarious position.

Much depends here as elsewhere on the strength of the Russian reserves and on their ability to move forward in the right direction.

In Bessarabia, the German advance has not been at all appreciable. They claim to have reached Kiev, and the Russians say that they have driven them out.

While there is fighting in Kiev, there is heavy fighting 80/120 miles in the rear of the Germans at Jitomir and Novograd-Volynsk.

It is very possible that the physical strength of the German troops as well as their supplies may soon reach their limits. The effect on the German soldiers at the front and the civilians at home will then be very serious.

Nazi Claims

The harbours and docks of Libau fell more or less undamaged into German hands, is the claim put out by the German Official News Agency to-day, which adds that at the same time four Soviet submarines and a minesweeper were captured.

In the fighting around Libau, it is added, Soviet losses were three times greater than German losses "according to the estimate of well-informed quarters."

In German communique of Monday June 30, the Germans claimed to have captured Libau.

Nazi Story Of Fall Of Smolensk

Further information about the capture of Smolensk was given by the official German News Agency on Saturday morning when it was stated that "while fierce artillery fire was still going around Smolensk early on Wednesday morning a German detachment in a lightning attack penetrated into the town and occupied the outer districts.

The agency adds, emerging from the heavily wooded terrain, renaissance tanks approached the town followed by a group of sharpshooters who took up positions with machine-guns and grenades in order to keep under systematic fire a nest of resistance organised by the Russians inside the houses.

After quarter of an hour sharpshooters occupied the houses in the outlying streets and drove the Russians out with hand grenades.

One street after another fell into German hands and further German detachments occupied the city of Smolensk.—Reuter.

MORADABAD, July 19.

Mr. G. H. Haig, Collector, delivered judgment to-day sentencing Shaukat Husain, Sub-Inspector of Police, Amroha, to pay a fine of Rs. 50 on a charge of beating his wife and inflicting injuries.—A. P.

VICHY PLACATES GERMANY

ZURICH, July 19.

The latest change in the Vichy Cabinet, the appointment of Pierre Puchen as Minister of Interior was carried out in order to please Germany, says the Vichy correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten." Before joining Marshal Petain's Cabinet M. Puchen was the leader of an important heavy industry group and formerly had many dealings with the Germans with whom he was on excellent terms, the correspondent says.

The other appointment that of M. Caziot as Minister of Food in place of M. Achard is reported not to be due to political reasons but to the difficulty which M. Achard is said to have found in coping with the food situation. M. Caziot is regarded as an expert in matters of agricultural production and food supply.—Reuter.

Rashtrabhasha Prachar Examinations

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Prachar examinations—Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid—of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Saturday and Sunday, the 23rd and 24th of August 1941. Application forms with fees will be received till 21st of July between 4 and 6 p.m. at the Sabha Office (Adenwala Mansion, Choupatty Seaface, near Wilson College, Bombay 7) and with late fee from 27th July to 29th July 1941.

COMMUNAL UNITY ON CULTURAL LINES

"Nai Zindagi" Started By Drs. Mahmud & Tarachand

An Urdu monthly magazine the "Nai Zindagi" has begun publication this month from Allahabad with the object of promoting communal unity on cultural lines. Dr. Syed Mahmud, member of the Congress Working Committee and Dr. Tara Chand of the Allahabad University, are the Directors of the paper, in which prominent writers and historians have contributed their articles on different aspects of the communal problem. Those interested may communicate to the office of the "Nai Zindagi," Supplementary Zero Rd., Allahabad.

Federation Of Indian Chamber

A meeting of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will be held to-day (Sunday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 63,62,776/14/3.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 527 through the Mamlatdar, Sampagaon, Bailhongal, Belgaum Distt. Rs. 500 Mr. V. F. Taraporewala. Rs. 206 the officers and employees of His Majesty's Mint, Bombay (monthly). Rs. 171 through the Treasury Officer, Surat. Rs. 138/5 through the Treasurer, War Gifts Fund, Nasik. Rs. 117 through the Mamlatdar, Dapoli, Ratnagiri Dist.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 527/9/6 through the Mamlatdar, Sampagaon, Bailhongal, Belgaum Dist. Rs. 171 through the Treasury Officer, Surat. Rs. 139 through the Treasurer, War Gifts Fund, Nasik, Rs. 117/14 through the Mamlatdar, Dapoli, Ratnagiri Dist.

For Families of Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 1,000 the Tapti Valley Railway Co., through Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co.

For Indian Red Cross: Rs. 50 the I.P. Mission Young People's Society through the Rev. R. S. Dickey

Grand Total on Saturday: Rs. 63,67,000 14/9.

Just think! I had a cold last night!

Here it was the day before the biggest social event of the season, and I could feel a cold coming on—I had a running nose and a stuffed-up head.

By bedtime my nose was so stuffed-up I could hardly breathe. I used Mistol—and almost immediately I could feel the congestion loosening up.

When I awoke in the morning, my cold was gone. I can heartily recommend Mistol for head colds, catarrh, and Calcutta throat. Doctors say you should use Mistol regularly because it removes germ-carrying mucus from the nose and throat. You then avoid many contagious ailments that originate there.

For sale at all chemists, stores, and bazaars

At the first sneeze
STOP THAT COLD WITH
Mistol

RECOMMENDED BY DOCTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York: July 19.

Previous closing	15.81
To-day's opening	16.12
Difference	+31
To-day's closing	16.32
Difference	+51

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 268/12
Broach April/May	Rs. 293/0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: July 19.

New York cotton October future opened 31 points higher at 16.12 Although news from the European front was not very reassuring, this was counteracted by the easing of political tension in the Far-East by the formation of the new Japanese Cabinet, composing of many moderates. Speculative enthusiasm was at the zenith pushing the price up to an appreciable extent. October closed fairly at 16.32.

The following are opening ranges:—

July (15.64/62) 16.18/12

October (15.75/72) 16.34/33

December (15.83/83) 16.45/43

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: July 19.

Castorseeds unquoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£18 15/16) closed

Linseed La Plata August (£12 1/2) closed

Groundnut Coromandal Coast July/August (£18) closed

JUTES

Dundee July/August (£50) closed

Lightning July/August (£46) closed

RUBBER

Spot (13 7/16d buyers) closed

Forward November (13 1/2d value) closed

LONDON METALS

Tin (£258 1/2 buyers. £259 sellers. Steadier) closed

Electrolytic Copper (£62) closed

Lead (£25) closed

Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh) closed

Calcutta Shares Steady

Calcutta: July 19.

Conditions in the Share Market continued fully steady and active and a fair amount of turnover was put through. Jutes, Teas, Cottons and Coals maintained their upward trend. Government Securities were unchanged and speculative counters of the market showed further appreciations over their last levels.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 per cent Govt. Paper 82/4 s lot; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 96; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 103/3 s lots; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/12 s odd lot; 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1955/60 113/8 s lot; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 109/15; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/8.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1590 c-div; Reserve Bank 102/4.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 16/2, Cawnpore Textiles 8/4, Dunbar 232 s lot, Kesoram 8/2, New Victoria ord 3/4, Pref 6/8.

Coals: Bengal 350 ex-div, Burrakur 13/2, Central Kurkend pref 116 s lot, Deoli 9/15, Dhemo Main 13/2, Nazira 8/2, North Damuda 5/13, New Beerbhoom 15/4 c-div.

Jutes: Albion 217, Alexandra pref 134, Anglo-India 352 s lot, Bally 241, Barnagore 109 s lot, Belvedere 408/8, Bengal 16/12, Budge-Budge 376, Chitavalsah 12/8, Pref 131, Clive 25/4, Craig 2/2, Dalhousie 349/8, Fort William 250, Gourepore pref 152, Hastings pref 137/8, Howrah 54, Hukumchand ord 12/4 s lot, India 356, Kamarhatty 515, Kanknarrah 422, Meghna 46/4 s lot, Nellimarla 10/6, Union 431 s lot, Waverley 3/9.

Minings: Burma Corpn 4/10, Consolidated Tin 2/14, Indian Copper 2/3, Chemical Alkali and Chemical ord 18/15, Smith Stanistreet ord 3/12.

Engineering Companies: Arthur Butler 11/12, Burn and Co ord 402, 7 per cent pref 175, Hukumchand Steel ord 14/2, Indian Iron and Steel 32/2, Indian Steel and Wire Products Defd 36/12, Marshalls 2/4, National Iron and Steel 9/9, Steel Corpn 20, Pref 120, Steel Products 5/12

Miscellaneous: Dalmia Cement 13/11, B I Corporation ord 4/6, Dunlop Rubber 2nd pref 119, Calcutta Silk Ord 11/4, Pref 118/8, Indian National Airways ordy 5/10, Defd 1/8, Indian Cables 23/10, Rohtas Industries pref 154 s lot, Spencer and Co Pref 9/14 ex-div, Walford Transport pref ordy 1 ct, British Burma Petroleum 3/9.

Papers: India Paper Pulp 147, Orient 13/12 c-div, Star 11/10, Titaghur 18/8, 2nd pref 119/8.

Sugar: Meakin Breweries 7/10.

Teas: Dufflaghur 13, Hansqua 11, Kaliti 9/10, Moheema 8/12, New Chumta 40/4, Sarugaon 10/2, Rutema 9/10, Tyroon 12/10, Tezpore 8.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1915/45 India General Navgn 104 s lot; 4 1/4 per cent 1936/45 Titaghur Paper Mills 103/4; 5 1/2 per cent 1939/47 Dalmia Cement 105/4.—A. P.

Madras Share Market

Madras: July 19.

The market has maintained active conditions and enquiry for Bank shares has been slightly better. Textiles and Plantings have been steady. Miscellaneous issues remained unchanged.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day were:—

Indian Bank 121/8 and 121 c-d, Indian Bank 40/8, 37/8, 39/8, Indian Overseas 85, Buckinghams ord 262, Balasubramania Mills 50, Vasantas ord 127, Mysore Spun 7/14, Kaleeswarar 302/8, Cochin Rubber 18/8 c, Malabar ord 8/1, 8/2, 8/3 and 8/4 c-d, Chembras 3/14 and 4, Rajagiri 6/4, 6/5 and 6/6, Peninsular 3/8, Midlands 6/2, 5/14, N N Estates ord 1/8/6, Tropicals 20/8 and 20/10 c-d, S M E C ord 13/6, S M E C II Pref 12/15/6, 13, Andhra Cement ord 85/8, 84, 85, Bruntons 9/10, I S R Ord 7/1 s l

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: July 19.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: July 19.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: July 19.

London Gold (£8/8/0) closed

LONDON SILVER

London: July 19.

Spot (23 3/8d) closed

Forward (23 7/16d) closed

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32

Paris on Bombay not quoted

New York on Milan not quoted

New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33

London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32

London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent

6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London: July 19.

There was no trading during the night session.

MONSOON CONTINUES WEAK

POONA: July 19.

Monsoon remains weak. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, Bengal and along and near Western Himalayas and local in Orissa, while a few falls occurred in Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, Southwest Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Konkan, Bombay Deccan and Malabar.

Principal amounts of rainfall are: Cherrapunji 5 inches; Jalpaiguri, Berhampore and Sonamarg 2 each; Dhubri, Ludhiana, Lyallpur, Ratnagiri and Mahableshwar 1 1/2 each, Shillong 1.

Forecast until 20th inst. evening: Rainfall will again be fairly widespread in and near Western Himalayas, Bengal and Assam. Elsewhere no marked change in weather is expected.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA: July 19.

The all-India weather chart upto 8 hours on Saturday, together with shade temperature maximum and minimum; rainfall for the past 24 hours; since 1st June with departure from the normal is as under:—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	85	77	0.3	45.8	+12.2
Calcutta	93	78	0.1	26.8	+ 7.1
Cuttack	93	79	0.7	28.1	+10.9
Ranchi	87	73	0.5	31.4	+12.5
Patna	103	81	T	7.3	— 6.1
Benares	96	82	0.0	8.6	— 2.8
Allahabad	95	80	0.4	5.9	.....
Cawnpore	100	80	0.0	5.7	— 3.4
Lucknow	97	83	0.0	7.9	— 3.2
Agra	100	85	0.0	5.1	— 3.2
Bareilly	98	79	0.4	5.9	— 7.3
Delhi	101	86	0.0	3.2	— 5.1
Ludhiana	100	71	1.5	10.1	+ 2.3
Lahore	96	71	0.7	6.2	+ 1.3
Sialkot	94	76	0.0	8.2	+ 0.8
Rawalpindi	95	76	T	7.1	+ 0.7
Lyallpur	98	74	1.4	9.9	+ 7.0
Srinagar	85	59	0.1	3.1	+ 0.2
Peshawar	95	79	0.0	0.0	— 1.1
Rangoon	91	77	0.8	40.6	+ 9.9
Khandwa	81	74	0.0	12.7	+ 2.9
Nagpur	90	75	0.0	24.1	+ 6.3
BOMBAY	88	76	0.1	21.3	+14.3
Ratnagiri	86	72	1.6	35.5	—14.9
Ahmednagar	87	67	0.0	2.4	— 4.8
Poona	83	71	0.0	15.2	+ 6.2
Hyderabad Dn.	93	75	0.0	4.3	— 4.2
Bangalore	86	65	0.0	4.0	— 1.5
Mysore	85	65	0.0	5.2	+ 0.5
Madras	100	80	0.0	4.6	+ 0.5
Simla	71	58	T	15.1	— 1.9
Pachmarhi	75	65	0.0	25.8	+ 2.5
Colombo	88	80	0.0	10.5	— 1.0
Bhavnagar	94	79	0.0	24.3	+16.5
Hyderabad Sind	93	80	0.0	6.1	+ 3.9
Karachi	85	79	0.0	1.7	— 0.8
Jaipur	90	75	0.0	4.2	— 3.1
Rajkot	89	77	0.0	19.2	+ 8.1
Ahmedabad	89	79	0.0	37.7	+26.5
Bhopal	84	74	0.0	8.5	.....
Akola	90	74	0.0	13.0	+ 0.6
Amraoti	87	73	0.0	13.9	+ 1.6
Indore	83	72	T	10.8	— 1.1
Marmagoa	85	78	0.0	30.9	.....
Mussooree	68	57	0.2	21.9	+ 3.0
Mahableshwar	65	61	1.3	117.5	+16.1
Baroda	88	77	0.0	30.8	.....
Bahawalpur	100	83	0.0	1.7	+ 0.1
Belgaum	79	66	0.0	21.6	+ 1.9
Murree	72	57	0.5	12.4	+ 1.8
Cherrapunji	69	64	5.0	165.1	+ 0.5
Ootacamund	65	48	0.0	17.0	+ 5.1
Jodhpur	93	78	0.0	2.4	— 1.2
Gwalior	99	84	0.0	2.5	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

Frontier Mail From Bombay Central

Double Line Working Restored Between Miyagam And Palej

The Frontier Mail which has not run for well over a fortnight from the Bombay Central but had been diverted to run over the G. I. P. lines from the Victoria Terminus will run from to-day as usual leaving the Bombay Central at 6-5 p.m.

Double line working has been restored between Miyagam and Palej, where the track had been completely blocked by a passenger train which had fallen over due to the sinking of the embankment on July 2. For the present the double line will be working during the night hours only while during day time, trains will be run on the single track.

The wrecked train which had blocked the line has now been moved out to Miyagam.

The speed on the line between Udhna and Billimora has now been increased to 30 miles per hour.

NOT MUCH RAIN EXPECTED

Intermittent showers fell in the city on Saturday morning raising the hope of renewed rainfall. The Colaba observatory, however, forecasts that there will not be much of rain till Sunday afternoon and the weather will be cloudy at intervals.

The total rainfall for Friday was only five cents. The total since the monsoon began is 21.3 inches which is 14.35 inches below the normal.

The maximum temperature for Friday was 87.6 degrees, three degrees above normal; the minimum was normal at 76.3

Official Communique

The following press communique, has been issued by the B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities:

"With effect from July 19 the 'Down Frontier Mail' will recommence running daily from Bombay to Peshawar, but will leave Bombay Central at 6-5 p.m. to allow for the extra time required over the damaged portion of the line and will be due to reach Delhi at the booked time table time.

Passengers for Muttra and beyond who intended to travel by the G. I. P. Punjab Mail on and after the 19th should transfer their bookings to the Frontier Mail and travel from Bombay Central.

A dining car will be available for dinner on the train on the night of departure from Bombay

The 'Up Frontier Mail' will recommence running through from Delhi on the morning of Monday the 21st and will reach Bombay at 10-45 a.m.—A. P.

Facilities On B. B. And C. I. Rly.

The General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway writes:—

With reference to Mr. Bharucha's letter in your issue of the 19th instant, I would remark that the Bulsar Daman shuttle was resumed from the 18th instant and every endeavour will be made to expediate trains.

FLOOD RELIEF FOR GUJERAT & MALABAR

Decisions To Be Reached At Mayor's Meeting On Wednesday

An informal meeting of the citizens of Bombay was convened by the Mayor of Bombay at the Corporation Hall on Saturday evening in connection with flood relief measures for Gujerat and Malabar. Citizens who attended the meeting, it is understood were apprised of the fact that there was no balance left over from the funds of the Bombay Central Flood Relief Committee started in 1927.

A meeting of the citizens will be held at the Corporation Hall at 4 p.m. on Wednesday next when Mr. J. A. Madan, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, will address the meeting.

Relief measures will be discussed at the meeting and definite decisions whether Bombay city should take any concrete steps or not will be taken.

Over 300 invitations will be issued.

PUNJAB FEARS LOCUST INVASION

LAHORE, July 19.

The Punjab is again threatened with an invasion by locusts which are reported to be increasing in enormous proportions in their permanent breeding areas, namely, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana and Bikaner. Their number has already gone up to 15,000 per square mile in the neighbourhood of Karachi, 25,000 in the Pasni-Ormare area, 10,000-32,000 in the Karachi area and 40,000 in western Bikaner. Local migration from north Baluchistan to Sind Rajputana started towards the end of May and a pink swarm 12 miles in dimensions believed to have come from Oman Peninsula or Iran, was observed flying between Jamnagar and Padhori on 26th and 29th June, 1941.

The anti-locust organisation of the Punjab has been warned to be alert to take action at once should an emergency arise.—A.P.

INDIA AND IRAQ

Wanted Authoritative Official Statement

The statement issued unofficially by a "most authoritative source" that Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member told the president of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, that India would not shoulder any part of such expense as might accrue from the new arrangement for the defence of Iraq, has led to a pleasant surprise among business circles in the city.

An impression seems to have given to the members as a result of the talks with the Finance Member that financial obligations would remain with India under normal peaceful conditions. But under war conditions, the United Kingdom would bear the burden. This led some members to conclude that the "status quo" under the modified Chatfield Committee's report had been maintained.

It is, however, felt that all doubts will be set at rest, if an authoritative statement from a spokesman of the Government of India were issued, without the cover of anonymity.

ABOLISH RACE DISTINCTION

Harijans' Conditional Offer Of Supply Of 3 Lacs Soldiers

NEW DELHI, July 19.

Mr. Bhagat Amichand, General Secretary, All-India Harijan League, has sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, at Simla:—"All India Harijan League extends hearty welcome, assures full support and offers three lacs soldiers if Your Excellency will abolish martial and non-martial race distinction for Harijans."—A.P.

States Ministers' Committee

SIMLA, July 19.

It is understood following Ministers have been elected members of the Committee of States Ministers in the recent by-elections:

Mr. Tribhovandas Raja (Partabgarh), Khan Bahadur Syed Bunyad Hussain (Jaora), Khan Sahib Hasmat Ali (Datia), Col. Zorawar Singhji (Panna) and Tikkyat Nrepindra Singhji of Seraikella.—A. P.

'QUAKE SHOCK

PURNEA, July 19.

A smart earthquake shock was felt last night at 8-30. No damage is hitherto reported.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

SUNDAY, JULY 20.

Delhi I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Sitar recital. 5-10 Makhdoom Nazir Ahmad. 5-20 Zohra Bai. 5-40 Narayan Rao Vyas. 6-15 Khadim Husain. 6-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 6-50 Khursheed Kapadia. 7 Makhdoom Nazir Ahmad. 7-15 Mera Taza Afsana: Short story in Hindustani. 7-30 Narayan Rao Vyas. 7-55 Manohar: Geet. 8-5 Khursheed Kapadia: Sitar. 8-15 For Villagers only. 9-45 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 10 Khadim Husain. 10-15 Zohra Bai. 10-30 Narayan Rao Vyas.

Bombay I & II —Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Film Fare. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Morning melodies. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Sound news (English) 9-15 Bai Moghu Bai Kurdikar. 11 A I R Orchestra. 11-10 Vazir Bai. 11-30 News-Play (Gujarati). 11-45 A I R Bhajan Mandali. 12 noon Literary Court-Martial: Feature programme in Gujarati. 12-30 p.m. Nisar Ahmad. 12-45 Jayram Shiledar. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ata Husain. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Jayram Shiledar. 5-30 Shahnai solo. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Allah Rakha. 5-50 Kannada song. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ata Husain. 6-35 A I R Sextet. 6-45 Vazir Bai. 7-5 Master Shridhar. 7-15 Teen Tarane. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Jayram Shiledar. 7-45 Avinash. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 Topical talk. 8-45 Newsplay (Marathi). 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary 9-55 Listening Post. 10 B B C Symphony Orchestra.

41.44 metres (1,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Bhavgeets. 8-15 Ghazals. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Subtleties. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 11 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Sarinda solo. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1. 5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Amritlal. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Sohani on Sitar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Bai Moghu Bai Kurdikar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Vazir Bai. 9-20 Cleopatra ki Maut: Documentary play in Hindustani. 9-45 Ata Husain 10-10 A I R Orchestra. 10-20 Bai Moghu Bai Kurdikar: Vocal music.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Half-an-hour of light music. 5-30 Dipti Bhattacharya. 6-6 Church Service. 7-20 Mrinal Kanti Ghose. 7-40 Nilima Banerjee (Rani). 8 Mrinal Kanti Ghose. 8-10 Instrumental duet. 8-20 Binapani Devi (Modhupur) 9 Under Nazi Domination, 1: Talk. 10 Francisco Casanova and his Orchestra.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Shrimati Bala Padmanabhan. 4-30 Your programme. 5 Venkatasubbiah. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Kalabhashini. 3. 6-30 Shrimatis Brinda and Mukta. 7 Lokavarta. 8-15 Kunju Kunju Bhagavatar. 7-50 Shrimatis Brinda and Mukta. 8-30 D. K. Jayaraman. 9-45 Topical talk. 10 Organ recital.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-15 Shrimati N. C. Vasanta Kokilam. 6-5 Songs from "Prema Bandhan." 6-15 Learn to sing. 7 My Apprenticeship. 7-15 From "Dhyaneshwar". 7-50 Shrimati N. C. Vasanta Kokilam. 8-30 Mayavaram S. Rajam Iyer.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 504 cent points at 331

PIECEGOODS AND YARN

Bombay, July 18

Grey, Unbleached.—

	Per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	„	1	0	10
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	„	1	10	5
Shirtings	„	1	0	3
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	„	1	0	0
Leopard Cloth	„	1	0	4
Dhoties (upto 3" nakhi Border)	„	0	15	3
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P.B.)	„	1	7	3
Drills	„	1	0	4
Domestics	„	0	15	6
Domestics	„	0	15	10
Salita	„	0	15	0
Chadars	„	1	1	6
White Bleached.—				
Longcloth per piece		16	0	0
Drill „		14	8	10
Yarn.—				
4s (All Waste) per lb.		0	4	6
6 1/2s (All Waste) „		0	4	8
8 1/2s (All Waste) „		0	7	4
10 1/2s „		0	8	0
12 1/2s „		0	8	3
16s „		0	10	10
20s „		0	12	4
24s „		0	12	8
30s „		1	0	0
60s „		2	0	0
80s „		3	8	0

Steady Flow Of Long Liquidation

STEELS AND TEXTILES DECLINE

Absence Of Buying Enthusiasm

Bombay, July 19

Buying enthusiasm cooled down to-day on the local Stock Exchange where operators were inclined to liquidate holdings. There was a gradual decline in prices in all speculative counters and the tone of the market was quiet. Much depends upon war developments and the industrial outlook remains encouraging but it being discounted to a large extent operators adopt cautious attitude. The market position is moderately overbought and prices are also now at about the highest levels of the year. Thus the market is displaying hesitant tone but absence of short interest makes the market position perplexed.

Selling was just sufficient to prevent a headway on the Wall Street market which was generally cautiously firm. A few specialities managed to trend up but many pivotals were neglected with a mild apprehension over Russo-Nazi claims, Japanese Cabinet policies, pending price control legislation and tax programme. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/4 up at 57 3/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares declined 1/8 at 28 1/8 dollars.

The Government has issued proposed rules for margins and public opinion is sought. This move is expected to control reckless speculation and we will have more orderly price movements. This news influenced moderate liquidation in the bazar and prices week-end. There was absence of any important buying and operators were inclined to await fresh incentives.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2112 against previous close at Rs. 2095, but there being no demand prices kept on sagging and declined to Rs. 2072 which was the lowest reached at the close. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 399 and eased off to Rs. 393. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1181 and declined to Rs. 1161. Century shares opened at Rs. 452 and declined to Rs. 442. Central India shares opened at Rs. 358 and eased off to Rs. 351. Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 149 and closed at Rs. 147. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 528 and after advancing to Rs. 530 declined to Rs. 517.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 19

Bombay Dyeing (1176/4) 1181 1165 1168 1162 1161
Century (450) 452 444 445 443 442
Central India (356) 358 351 352 351
Kohinoor (461/8) 464 459 456 458 457 456
New Great (247/8) 250 245 243 241
Simplex (140) 143 138 139
Swadeshi (341) 345 342 339 338
Associated Cement (148) 149 148 147/8 147
Andhra (1650) 1650
Tram Ord (132/12) 132/12
Tata Hydro (178) 178
Tata Power (1660) 1662 1657 1655
T Steel Defd (2095) 2112 2102 2085 2087 2072
T Steel Ord (397) 399 396 394 393
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (155/12) 155/8 155/12
Bellapur (223) 223 220 221
B Steam (330) 329
B Burma (515) 528 530 520 521 516 517

TEXTILES

Bombay, July 19.

100	Ahmd. Advance	307	8
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1161	4
100	CENTURY	442	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	351	0
100	COLABA	193	0
100	Coorla	120	0
250	David	295	0
250	Dawn	390	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 0	0
100	FINLAY	205	0
100	GOKAK	231	0
1000	Hindustan	2210	0
100	Indore	137	8
100	Khatau	165	0
	KOHINOOR	456	0
250	LAXMI	560	0
100	MORARJI	273	0
250	Model	151	0
50	Mysore	120	8
100	NEW GREAT	241	0
100	Osmanshahi	102	8
100	Phoenix	310	0
25	Sassoon Silk	87	0
1000	Sholapur	3500	0
50	Simplex	139	0
100	SWADESHI	838	0
100	SWAN	201	0
500	Vishnu	1337	8
1000	Western	1365	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	111	12
25-50	Central	45	8
500	Imperial	1585	0
125-500	Imp. Contry.	390	0
50-100	India	146	8
100	Reserve Bank	106	12
5	Union	6 8	0

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	147	0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	662	8
15-10	Jupiter	14	13
20	Mercantile	66	0
15-75	New India	45	2
200	Oriental	4215	0
15-50	Vulcan	9	8

ELECTRIC

100	Ahm. Old	182	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1650	0
10	Ajmer	12	4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132	12
100	Bombay Suburban	187	12
10	Broach	13	4
100	Karachi	213	12
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	182	8
100	TATA HYDRO	178	0
1000	TATA POWER	1650	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	830	0
100	C. Province	104	8
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	103	0
100	Mandra Bhon	103	0
100	Pachora Jamner	66	0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	105	0
500	Tapti Valley	650	

MININGS

9	Burma	4	10
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 4	0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	4
10	SHIVRAJPUR X.D.	33	0
50	TATA STEEL DEF.	2072	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	393	0
10	Steel Corporation	20	1

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	565	0
10	Air Services	2	8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	221	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	329	0
125	B. Burma	517	8
50	Burma Cont.	181	4
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 10	0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	133	0
50	Ind Invest. Trust	46	4
100	Indian Radio Def.	605	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	586	4
100	Port Canning	88	0
30	PREMIER CON.	96	4
15	Scindia	21	10
25	Tata Oil	45	0
100	Wimco	192	

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1568	12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	313	12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	76	8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	640	0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 1st	118	4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	112	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	158	2
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1600	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	221	4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155	12
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	105	0
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	50	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 19

Following a rise of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady at a new high level at Rs. 286/8 for Broach A/M delivery but there being no follow-up on the buying side prices assumed sagging tendency. Weakness in share bazar and unfounded war rumours influenced selling and prices gradually declined to Rs. 284. There was no buying enthusiasm and tone was quiet.

Thereafter there was moderate buying by Mahajan operators and prices advanced to Rs. 285/4 but again reacted to Rs. 284. Towards the close there was short covering and prices improved to Rs. 285/4. The market finally closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH:—				
July/August	Rs.	250	12	0
April/May		285	0	0
FINE M G OOMRA:—				
July		228	8	0
December/January		233	0	0
F G M G BENGAL:—				
July		159	0	0
December/January		165	0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 19

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 3/8 and forward quotation was raised 1/16d. at 23 7/16d. There was speculative buying in forward and the market was steady. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/16. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62-5-9 and forward parity was Rs. 62-8-0. The local market was dull with utter absence of any activity. There was hardly any important business to alter quotations which were as under.

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	3	3
Shravan		42	3	9
Bhadarva		42	4	0
Sovereigns		28	8	3

SILVER

Ready	63	0	3
Shravan	62	15	9
Bhadarva	62	14	9

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 18

Broach J/A highest 257 1/2 lowest 255 closing 256

Broach A/M highest 284 1/2 lowest 280 1/4 closing 281 1/2

Oomra July highest 227 lowest 224 1/2 closing 225 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 230 lowest 227 closing 228 1/2

Bengal July highest 159 lowest 157 closing 157 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 163 1/2 lowest 162 closing 162 1/2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 19

After a steady opening the market suffered a sharp decline to-day under pressure of sales. A slight recovery was, however, noted towards the close Tata Deferreds which closed yesterday at 2070, opened to-day at 2082-8 and declined at one time to 2050, recovering later to 2062-8. Likewise, Tata Ordinaries moved down from 396 to 389, reacting to 390-8 at the close. Prices of Textile shares eased off in sympathy with Steels wherein Bombay Dyeings lost about Rs. 20 and closed at 1105. Indian Irons continued to be quoted at 32-4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:

Tata Deferreds (2070) 2082-8 50 62-8
Tata Ordinaries (394) 396 389 90-8

Tata Ordinary 390/8; Tata Deferred 2062/8; Indian Iron 32/4; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/1; Bombay Dyeing 1105; Central India 330; Century 422/8; Gokak 211/14; Kohinoor 435; Simplex 128; Andhra Valley 1680; Tata Hydro 180/10; Tata Power 1635; Associated Cement 146; Belapur 210; Bombay Burma (old) 490.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 19

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96/1
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 103-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99-14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109/15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-1
3 per cent War Bonds 101/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/4
5 per cent M Deb 1956 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 128/8

Tone:—Steady

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 19

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.

B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 333 1/4 D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 329 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47

JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 77 1/4
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 20; D D Rs. 20
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17
Cross Rates Sh 6/3 13/32

MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 63.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5

LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20

NEW YORK:—
Cross Rates Dol 4.03 1/2
Japan Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 3/8 Ready; 23 3/8 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 5 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

Santosh Trophy

A NEW PAGE IN INDIAN FOOTBALL HISTORY

By J. C. MAITRA

Before I proceed with the subject of this article, I must pay my humble tribute to the memory of a dear friend in the person of Prof. R. N. Bhagwat who has just passed away so suddenly and prematurely. During my twenty five years' intimate connection with him I found him an indefatigable worker in the cause of sport as in the service of education—or rather Chemistry, his favourite subject. His latest discovery in the latter field what is called the "Fixation of Nitrogen", is going to be of incalculable benefit to his mother land and the world at large About this I leave it to his scientist friends to deal with in an adequate manner. I shall dilate on the matter in which I am specially interested.

HIS SERVICES

I came to know Prof. Bhagwat in the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana. I was promptly attracted towards him by his 'bonhomie' and his deeper love for the cause of sport. I found that he was keenly interested in the advancement of its every branch—and not cricket alone. It was mainly due to his exertions in the Managing Committee that the Gymkhana started football, hockey, badminton and physical culture and gave greater impetus to tennis. If these new departments were continued, the history of the Hindu Gymkhana would have been very different from what it is. Fortunately Badminton has been revived. Let us hope that it will command wholehearted support all round and make the game progressive at the institution.

Having found that the Gymkhana was going backwards, Prof. Bhagwat directed his attention towards a larger field of activity and that was the sport of his College and the University Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, the Registrar of the University rightly said that Prof. Bhagwat was the life and soul of the University Board of Sports. He has left a void in it which will be hard to fill. I know it for a fact that Bhagwat was mainly responsible for the formation of the Inter-University Board of Sports of which he became a member from Bombay. The newly formed Body has a hard task before it works smoothly. I have no doubt his experience and energetic guidance will be greatly missed by his colleagues. However the machinery which he has left behind is sure to be of immense advantage to the students of Bombay—and India. May his soul rest in peace!

INTER-PROVINCIAL FOOTBALL

A new page in the history of football was opened in Bombay on Sunday last. It was the beginning of an Inter-Provincial Tournament on the lines of the Ranji Trophy in cricket. The name of another Great Indian sportsman has been associated with this competition and that is the late Maharaja of Santosh. As a President of the Indian Football Association of Calcutta he endeavoured his utmost to spread the cult of soccer all over India and tried to form a controlling body on all All-India basis. It was due to the initiative taken by him that the present All-India Football Federation was formed. The Federation paid a just tribute to his memory by accepting the trophy presented by the I. F. A. in this connection.

Unlike the Ranji Trophy, this tournament has immediately sprung into favour and popularity with the public. The contest between Bombay and Mysore in the Zone Final of the tournaments stands as an object-lesson to our cricket fans. There was no tinge of communalism in the match Hindus and Muslims, Indians and Europeans, all combined to win the battle on behalf of their respective territories. And people of all classes joined together to support their favourite sides irrespective of their composition There must have been a gathering of at least 8,000 strong. The fact that a respectable sum of Rs. 3,000 was collected—chiefly from the four-anna-gate,—shows that the venture was well supported. It is, indeed, an excellent augury for the future.

MYSORE'S DEFEAT

Mysore lost the engagement by the substantial margin of four goals to one. I never thought—to be quite frank—that Bombay would be able to register such a comfortable victory against the formidable side from the South. As it happened, the conditions were all in favour of the bare-footed Mysorean team. Still they lost—and lost pretty heavily. I cannot say that the visitors did their best. No, they could not produce their true form. I attribute their failure to the fact that they did not come here earlier than the previous evening to get used to the local conditions. After all such a study makes a lot of difference to the methods of play.

The cohesion which the visitors were said to have worked up was far from a dominant feature of their play. There was individualism of a sort, though none too conspicuous by itself. But what was lacking was team-work in a high degree. The wings were half-starved from beginning to end. Neither the inside forwards nor the half-backs plied them with judicious passes. It was really a day for bare-footed wingers. Players of the stamp of Rahmat and Nanjunda could have organised irresistible movements at the flanks which might yield glorious results for them. But they contented themselves by making frequent use of the inside forwards who could not make much headway.

The man who covered himself with glory among the visitors was their custodian, Kadirvelu. Despite the fact that as many as four goals were registered against him, he takes all the credit away. But for his magnificent goal keeping, Mysore would have succumbed by a much bigger margin. Kadirvelu seemed to play an inspired game. Some of his saves were really marvellous. Among the other defenders, Atkinson and Khader were also prominent. But they found their task exceedingly difficult when their attacking line was not functioning properly. I hope Mysore will take this lesson seriously and not repeat the mistake of arriving late in future.

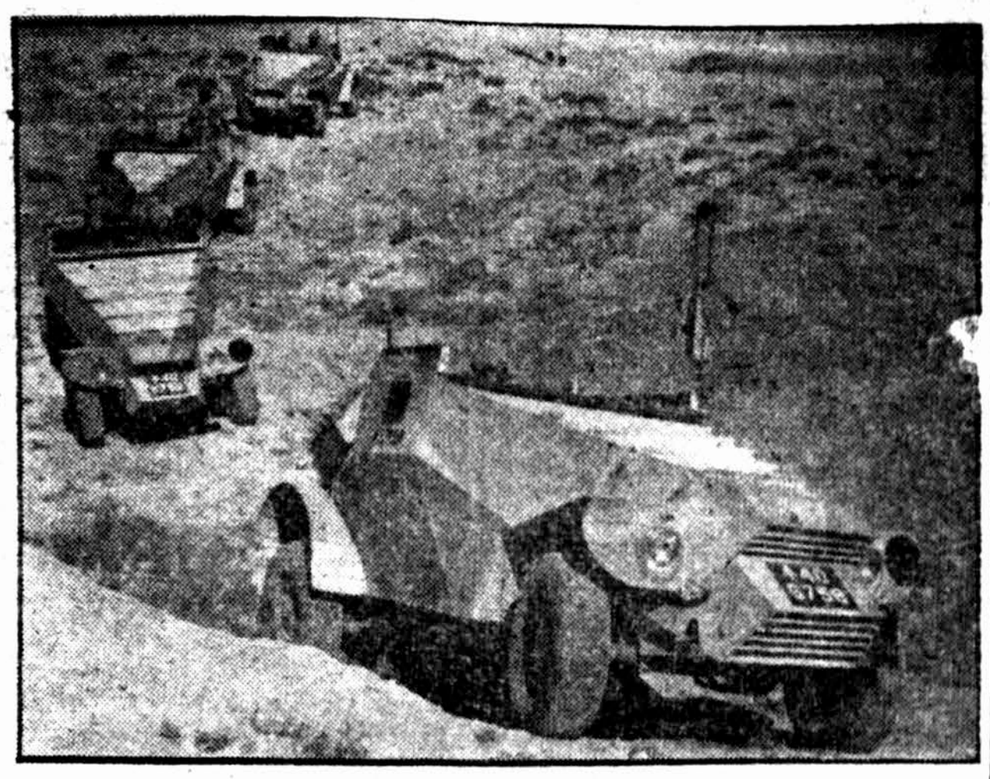
BOMBAY OUT OF GEAR

Bombay received a shock to start with. The visitors seemed to be all over them for the first few minutes and actually took a lead in the thirteenth minute. Perhaps this goal would not have been scored at all by Nanjunda had not Edden, Bombay's Custodian, rushed out of his charge a little too early. However it was a fine goal scored from a very acute angle. The chief difficulty among the local players was the complete absence of understanding between the forwards. They had never played together—not even in the final matches! On the top of it, Alexander, our pivot, was completely at sea. It was not the same man who had played so splendidly against the Mohan Bagans in the Rovers Cup last year. Evidently his transfer to the backward line by the Y. M. C. A. had brought about this transformation. Sam Thompson was also beside himself.

A reshuffling of the forward line brought an amazing change in the local firing line. Langton look up the leadership pushing Hill to his right and Rashed to the left extreme. An incessant raid to the opposite camp followed. But the equaliser did not turn up till about the break up for the interval. The man who held Bombay at bay was Kadirvelu. Some of his saves were indeed marvellous. One wonders what would have been the fate of Bombay if the visiting forwards had not spoilt a few good chances by lying offside in their over enthusiasm to increase the lead. One more goal against them might have sealed their fate! However that point never materialised.

STARS THAT SHONE

After the interval, Bombay consolidated their position promptly, Hill notching a fine goal in the first minute. Thereafter they never looked back. Langton figured prominently in the picture. The other forwards, particularly Bhimarao and Butchi, also shone at times. It was really creditable on the part of the former to do well in a place—outside right—in which he has played but rarely. He scored a fine goal too. In the defensive ranks, James at right back, was head and shoulders above his fellows. He covered not only the erratic Thompson but the nonplussed Alexander frequently. If he had not risen to the occasion, Bombay's chances would have dwindled down. Telang and Raja gave him able support. I think it would have been a clever move if Alexander had exchanged places with Telang in the latter period. I am sure the lessons learnt in this match will not be lost on the Selectors of the Captain. On the whole it was a notable victory for Bombay. Now they have to prepare for a bigger fight at Calcutta where they are likely to meet the home team in the Inter-Zone Semi-Final on July 23.



The Bombay War Gifts Fund recently forwarded to the Viceroy a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs for the provision of Armoured Carriers. The amount will be used to equip a Motorised Battalion of the Bombay Grenadiers.

ART ABOVE PROVINCIALISM

(Continued From Page 11)

unanimous resolve to establish an art-gallery—the Nasik Art Treasures. Other district towns in the presidency ought to follow the lead given by Nasik. Bombay is keen to emulate the western cities, but not their art-institutions, because it moves slowly and very cautiously in the direction of art. The committee proposes to collect good pieces of art, but it is not known to have defined the scope of the gallery and fixed the standards by which it will be guided.

RIGHT DIRECTION

The suggestion of the United Provinces Universities Reorganisation Committee which was appointed by the Congress Government in 1938 for creation of new faculties like fine arts, music and painting at Lucknow records the right direction in which the expansion of academic education in India should proceed. The growth of rampant philisteinism in the country insppite of the increasing pace of higher education is directly attributable to the exclusion of art from the educational system.

It is a happy augury that the India Universities has begun to realise the futility of cultural education which is divested of its aesthetic element. But art has not yet appeared on the academic horizon of 'urbs prima in Indis.' The University of Bombay, since it is dominated by the spirit of cynicism, will take ages to recognise the principles that art is implicit in the concept of culture and that it is a vital interest of Indian life.

EXTRA ENTRY COUPONS

The following are Eight Extra Entry Coupons of Our Detective Competition You May Fill In As many coupons you wish to, provided each coupon is accompanied with a fee of ANNAS EIGHT as Entry Fee:—

Detective Competition 20/7/'41.	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Detective Competition 20/7/'41.	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Detective Competition 20/7/'41.	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Detective Competition 20/7/'41.	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Detective Competition 20/7/'41.	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Detective Competition 20/7/'41.	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Detective Competition 20/7/'41.	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Detective Competition 20/7/'41.	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Please write name and address in Block Letters on each entry coupon.

IS YOUR CHILD TOO CLEVER?

(Continued From Page 5)

off homes, having intelligent parents, and fathers in upper income brackets. For years we heard that gifted children appeared rarely in families of lower socio-economic status, and there were studies to prove that only 13 per cent of the gifted were sons and daughters of unskilled labourers. But later and larger studies have lifted this figure to nearly 6 per cent, and revealed that high I Q.'s turn up in all kinds of homes

Good marks in school no longer are considered a reliable index to brains. Gifted boys and girls may not be working up to capacity. Children selected by their teachers as the brightest in their classes may score high on intelligence tests or they may not. The ablest teachers do well if they pick out half the gifted boys and girls in their rooms; the average teacher can pick only one in four. Teachers forget that the 9-year-old keeping pace in a class of 11-year-olds is apt to be a very bright child, even though he does not seem brighter than his classmates. Naturally, they rate a child by his school progress, yet many bright children don't get on well in school.

But we do get a composite picture both from the early lives of famous people and from studies of gifted children. It is one of boys and girls, who—as a rule, not always—walk earlier than other children. One mother says of her son, "When he started, he didn't walk, he ran." They talk earlier; and, characteristically, they read so early that sometimes parents don't know how they learned.

Didn't Like Dolls!

Little boys who are very bright like to use their heads in games, preferring checkers and chess to hop-scotch and tag. Little girls may prefer outdoor play, and be as bored with dolls and clothes as was one 7-year-old who resisted all efforts to make her a "little lady." Her mother brought her to a psychologist with the inquiry. "How can I break her of climbing lamp-posts?" Asked why she didn't care for dolls, the child said. "They aren't real." Her I. Q. was 170.

The gifted child may have a lively imaginative life of his own, inventing make-believe countries, and make-believe companions. Very little is known about this, possibly because bright children have sense enough to keep it to themselves. At the same time fairy tales, as compared to books about "real" things, are said to be low in their favour. One small boy who was asked by a week-end guest, "Are there any fairies in your woods?" replied politely: "I don't know, but there are plenty of edible fungi."

An Experiment

The fellow-up study on Hollingworth's gifted group at Speyer School, P. S. 500 in Manhattan, is not yet complete, but we get an idea of how gifted children fare from Professor Terman's report on 1,300 young men and women who tested at or over 140 I Q. back in elementary and high school, in 1922.

Sixteen years later, when data were gathered 3 per cent of the group had died. Of the survivors, nearly 90 per cent of the boys and 85 per cent of the girls had gone to college. Two years younger than their classmates on the average, members of the group were found three times as likely to graduate with honours, and many worked their way through college. However, "a considerable number" did not do well.

Law attracted the boys, then engineering and geology, medicine, college and university teaching, religious and social work. Jazz bands and the movies beckoned some. There were seamen, a policemen, a fox farmer. Less than 1 per cent of the "employables" were out of work in 1936. None was on relief.

Median earnings for the men were dollar 250 a month, while one lawyer in his twenties received dollar 12,000 a year and a young man in radio advertising, dol. 10,000. Possibly the jazz-playing boys were the "two musicians" each earning dol 6,000. As a group the girls earned only half as much—teaching, working in offices and libraries, serving as nurses and decorators. Seven per cent of the boys were in medicine: 1.6 per cent of the equally gifted girls.

About half of the group had married and 8 per cent of these were divorced. There were 350 children.

Time Will Tell

The moral record, says Professor Terman, is "well above the generality"—three boys known to have criminal records, two or three girls known to have had illegitimate babies, one to have had a career as a prostitute since abandoned for marriage and respectability, and a few of both sexes who drank too much.

Altogether, considering their youth (median ages 26 and 32), and the depression, Professor Terman thinks they're doing as well as could be expected. Presumably, if not yet marked for leadership, they are headed for comparatively happy lives. They may be headed for leadership at that. So may some little boy who was sulking over his spelling back in 1922, and wasn't picked as a gifted child. Another twenty years will tell.

Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Regd.) a guaranteed Specific for CATARACT and all other Eye-troubles. No risk. Thousands cured without operation. Safe. Sure. World wide reputed and tested. Success Guaranteed.

Price Rs 2/- Postage As -/10/-

KAMALA WORKS
(B/4), Panchpota, Bengal
Agent:—Thomson & Taylor Ltd.
Esplanade Road Fort Bombay

PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

Octograph: Words in the octagrams: 1. Andy; 2. reign; 3. adore; 4. added; 5. hoard; 6. Dixon; 7. icebox; 8. ornate; 9. dragon; 10. Alaska; 11. ogres; 12. Badger; 13. afraid; 14. ginger; 15. strain; 16. easel; 17. gnarls; 18. arnica; 19. Gaston; 20. arenas. Diamond acrostics; across—A. Fuse; B. item; F. beau; Down—A. fib; B. Ute; C. sea; D. Emu.

Name the City: Paris.

Packing Flowers: 1. Snow-drop; 2. Violet; 3. Hyacinth; 4. Tulip; 5. Jonquil; 6. Magnolia; 7. Lilac; 8. Lily; 9. Jasmine.

Arithmetic Cryptogram. The numbers represent the letters of the alphabet according to their numerical order. A is 1, B is 2, etc. The message reads: How many minutes is it until six o'clock if fifty minutes ago it was four times as many minutes past three o'clock. The answer is twenty-six minutes.

Club Query: Are we getting big-hearted?

Big Bond Theft: A clue is pointed out by the hands of the clock which indicate four o'clock. Start with the letter I immediately above the figures XII to which the minute hand points and proceeding clockwise, count out each fourth letter, as indicated by the hour hand. This gives the message reading: "I HAVE THE BONDS IN MY POSSESS ——." The letters INO are left over and these are transposed to read ION and added to the word POSSESS to make it read POSSESSION.

Kidnaping Problem: There is between you and me more (plus sign) or less (minus sign) of a division (division sign), but I am under the impression (words "I" and "am" are written under the words "the" and "impression") that equality (equal sign) will be established.

Proverb Crypt: An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Jealous Boy's Message: "I rate you lower than a man and above a beast. Know between you and me I am above all."

Circles of the Animals: Numbering circles from one to four toward center: 1—Pterodactyl, Megatherium; 2—Behemoth, Mastodon; 3—Griffon, Mammoth; 4—Dragons, Vampire.

Passive Resistance In Paris

(Continued from Page 6)

is abstention. Of course, one abstains from meeting Germans. One abstains from the slightest contact with them. One even abstains from appearing to see them when one encounters them. If a young German ventures into a lecture room in the Sorbonne, all the French students leave the room, even in the middle of the course, which brings immediate German protests and endless complications into the university life. The population turns its collective back when the Germans march. If a stroller meets them he assumes a vague look and seems to be gazing beyond them.

It is out of order to telephone between 1-15 and 1-30 p.m. and between 9-15 and 9-30 p.m. because then the English radio is on the air. Everybody listens to London. One covers the telephone and turns the dials of the apparatus. A country school teacher I know even calls his class at 1-15 and comments on the British news. When he was advised to be careful he answered:

"I feel guilty for having asked my discharge; now this is the only way I can serve."

A thousand and one ways of playing tricks on the Germans are devised and spread around. Some are more popular than others. When a German soldier enters a shop to buy one of the gewgaws of which the German women are so fond he often gets poorly served. In his jargon he asks for a large-sized pair of silk undergarments, making expressive gestures to show the dimensions of the recipient's charms. The salesgirl answers gravely, "I see what it is!" and proceeds carefully to wrap up the smallest pair she has in the place. Some old dowagers, very religious, make it a point of honour to prefer Jewish shops. A certain philo-Semitism is being born in Paris.

Inspiration From North

Now and again a Belgian or a Netherlander arrives from the North. They inspire the Parisians by telling them how the occupying authorities are being resisted in their countries. These are all stories of hostages who voluntarily have allowed themselves to be shot, preferring death to passing along the recommendations of prudence and obedience given to them for their fellow-citizens.

When an Alsatian tells the woeful circumsances of his expulsion from his native village the Parisians surround him and weep. A suburban Mayor receiving a list from the German authorities calling for the classification of the foreigners living in his commune refused to pay any attention to the label "Alsatians," but wrote on the margin, "Alsatians are not foreigners." When the Germans insisted he declared he had nothing else to say. He got ten days in prison. The authorities in Vichy intervened to free him, observing simply, with a smile, "You should have made the report."

The French authorities assumed the same attitude in the following case: A drawing teacher in a school in the free zone asked his pupils to draw Marshal Henri Philippe Petain. One of them depicted his re-entering Paris arm-in-arm with General Charles de Gaulle. Great emotion on the part of the professor, who congratulated the child while telling him, "I am obliged to send you to the principal." The same emotion on the part of the Principal, who said to the young artist, "I am not rebuking you; quite the contrary. Nevertheless, I am obliged to punish you with two hours of confinement."

The loyalty of Paris toward its English ex-ally is striking. One dreams of nothing but British victory. Only twice have the Germans dared to sound the alert, because on one occasion of the passage overhead of English airplanes the Parisians displayed so much joy that the Germans have found it more prudent to keep them in ignorance of the flight of British planes through the capital's skies. When the siren sounded, the Germans rushed for the deepest of the shelters, pushing women and children out of their way, but the Parisians went out into the streets, opened their windows and stood on the balconies uttering shouts of joy in the vague hope of making themselves heard by their visitors.

It is recalled how General de Gaulle had asked the Parisians to stay at home between the hours of 3 and 4 on a given day. At five minutes past 3 o'clock there was a wild rush of tardy persons to hide themselves in their houses in the cafes or in the subway, and there really was nobody in the streets. In the cities frequently bombed by the English aviators—Rouen, Havre, Cherbourg—the people save the splinters of the British bombs like fetishes. On the other hand, one day two young girls seeing a German plane over a Paris street shouted, according to the established custom, "Break your neck, break your neck!" An old gentleman, stepping from behind a lamp post, took up the refrain with, "Perfectly, mesdemoiselles, may he break his neck, may he break his neck!" Other shadows appeared and the chorus spread.

The departure of some old English "misses" for a concentration camp made a great stir in the vicinity of the local Mayor's offices. There was nothing but protests and demonstrations of sympathy for them. The superior of an order of cloistered women whose convent housed two old nuns of English nationality, retired from the world for more than fifty years, had thought it necessary to defer to the orders of the German police and report their presence, never thinking that they would be ordered to a concentration camp. But, like their compatriots, the two poor old women were forced to go there.

The return of the ashes of the Duke of Reichstadt—L'Aiglon—the son of Napoleon, provoked another fit of fury among the Parisians. Furthermore, the ceremony had to be conducted after the midnight curfew, at 1 o'clock in the morning.

"If he wants to give us something, he might better send us some potatoes", grumbled the provisionless housewives.

"If he attaches so much importance to our sentimental pleasures, he would do better to return our prisoners", exclaimed the mothers and wives of war captives.

"The return of this abortion is no honour to us", declared the students.

The indignation was general.

Napoleon And Hitler

One final story: The dialogue at the Invalides between Adolf Hitler and Napoleon invented by the Parisian of the Winter of 1940-41.

"What do you say about my campaign in Poland?" demanded Hitler of the illustrious warrior.

"It wasn't planned badly," Napoleon answered from the bottom of his tomb.

"What do you say about my campaign in Belgium and Holland?"

"I allow that you have given proof of pretty good military strategy".

"And my campaign in France?"

"Of course, you are victorious."

"And my bombing of London and my preparations for the invasion of England."

Napoleon doesn't answer.

"You have nothing to say?"

Silence.

"Answer, I pray you."

Silence. Then a stirring is heard in the tomb.

"What's going on?" exclaimed Hitler in distress.

The cavernous voice replies:

"I am making a place for you beside me."

Paris is living in expectation of a miracle. Paris has assumed a miraculous face—pure, esthetic ecstatic.

A Page For Women

SALMA SAHAFI Says

Break Your Beauty Bottles!

—And Learn The Secret Of A Rose-petal Complexion From Your Grandmother"

"...grand mother would have looked contemptuously at..."

If my grandmother had been alive to-day she would have looked contemptuously at my dressing table and at the half a dozen jars and bottles of beauty products on the table. But what is more, she would have wondered why with all the care and attention I paid to my skin, it was not half as smooth and soft as her own, which received no further care than the daily rubbing of oil and an invigorating bath regularly once a day.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE

But that is because like so many other bad things that the Western Civilization has taught us, it has also deprived us of our naturally healthy and soft skins by teaching us to dab on our faces, thousand and one powders and paints, so that the pores of our skin remain closed all the time and the natural oils of the skin are never allowed to give the skin that glossy appearance and the bright and healthy look that only the grandmother could have and appreciate.

But it is no use crying over spilt milk and something has to be done for the poor skin.

INDIAN WAY TO BEAUTY

Once again Western Civilization will come to our help and tell us to use this cold cream and that skin food, this astringent lotion and that astringent lotion, this powder, and that snow. But let us for once lock up our 'beauty jars', break our beauty bottles and turn to something that is more simple to use—something that takes very little time and costs practically nothing. Let us learn the Indian way to beauty. It is a way for one and all. For those who have neither the dressing table nor the extra time and money it will be a blessing. For those who have both the dressing table and the means but who, like me, lack the patience to go through the elaborate and lengthy treatment of 'rubbing, patting, steaming and 'ice-ing', this Indian way to beauty will be welcome news.

Miss Salma Sahafi will occasionally contribute articles to this page on various subjects of particular interest to our women readers.

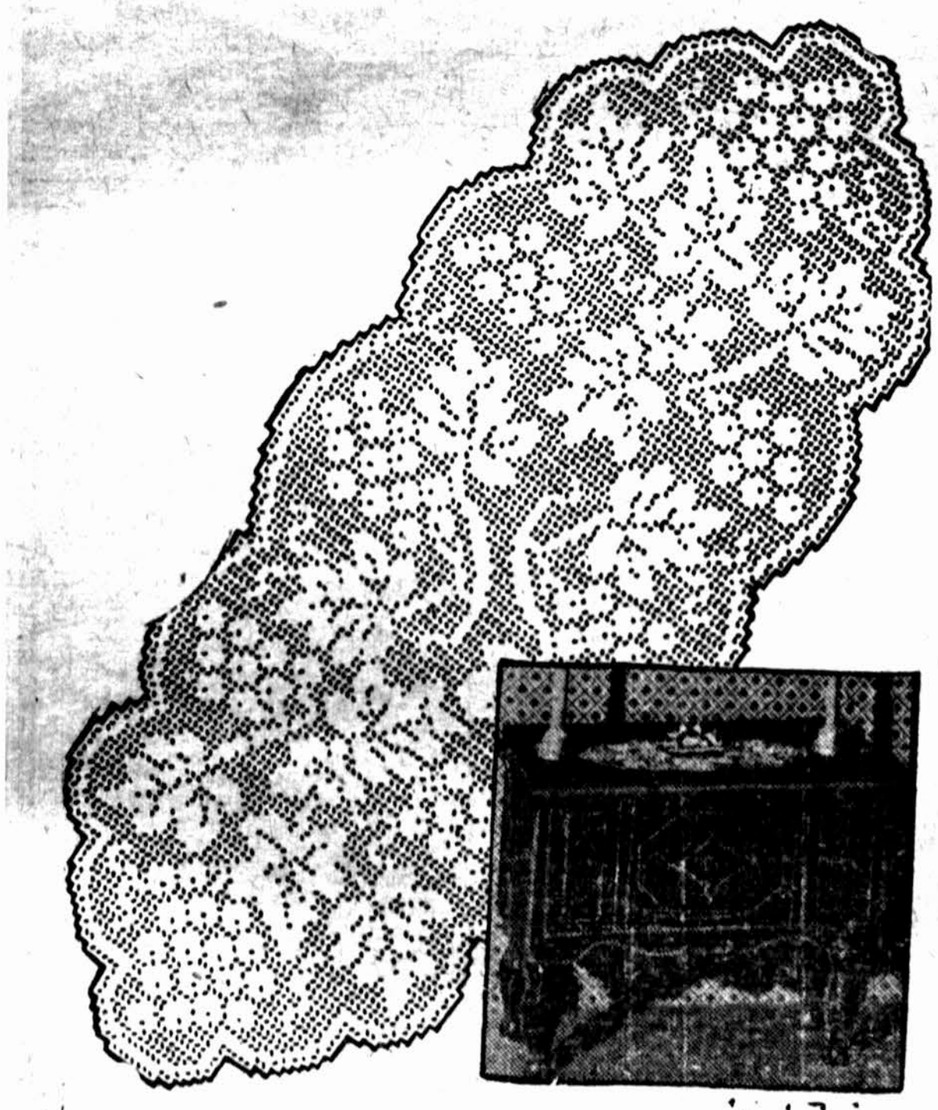
GRAM FLOUR AND MILK

Nobody can deny that a combination of a little gram flour and milk made into a thin paste is an inexpensive beauty product. Well, when the thin paste is ready, wash your face, remove all that thick layer of make-up and apply this paste evenly. Only when you apply it on the cheeks, do not apply it downwards but upwards to prevent pulling the skin downwards. Also do not apply it on the eye-lids or just below the lower eye-lids as this paste pulls and the skin around the eyes is rather delicate. At these places you apply mere milk. This done let it stay on for fifteen minutes and when it is dried completely wash it off with only cold water. Do not use soap. Already with the first application you will find the skin softer and smoother—not dried up like a dead leaf but healthy and bright as it should be naturally. Do it every day as often as you want. It cannot harm even the most delicate skin.

So simple as that? Yes, but it is this that gave our grandmothers the skin that we envy even to-day.

"....the half a dozen jars and bottles of beauty products on the table...."

EXQUISITELY DESIGNED—IN FILET



FILET crochet is extremely simple to make. This runner has a design throughout. You will enjoy making it. After a few rows are crocheted the design of grapes and leaves begins to shape out It measures about 10 by 24 inches, which makes it a practical size for every home.

(COPYRIGHT.)

The
BEAUTY
YOU DESIRE
Have you ever wished your face had the same soft, unblemished smoothness as the skin of your body? The daily use of Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Vanishing Cream will do just that for you. It protects your complexion from the ravages of sun, wind and dust just as clothing protects your body. Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Vanishing Cream conceals skin blemishes, helps your make-up stay fresh longer and keeps your complexion young and beautiful. To bring new life to the skin tissues, use Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Skin Lotion.
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL
BEAUTY CREAMS AND LOTIONS
D108

Stamp Collectors' Corner

Belated Honours

By MURIEL NISSEN

The two events of 1940 that brought forth the most stamp honours were the postage stamp centennial and the New York World's Fair. Both of these occasions are currently recalled in stamp issues, bringing back a pleasant remembrance of past glories

The postage stamp centennial receives belated, but picturesque tribute in the form of a three value airmail set from Nicaragua. The stamps are in extra large format, being about twice the size of the ordinary release, and the uniform design presents a portrait of Sir Rowland Hill, "Inventor del Sello Postal" (Inventor of the postage stamp) at the right and a reproduction of Nicaragua's first stamp (1862) at the left. Across the base of the stamp is the commemorative inscription, "Conmemorativo Primer Centemario del Sello Postal" (In commemoration of the Century of the First Postage Stamp), together with the dates 1840 and 1940. Values and colours are: 2 cordrobas brown, 3c blue and 5c red. The stamps were printed by the Security Banknote Company of Philadelphia.

With the New York World's Fair almost completely reduced to the ashes from which it emerged two years ago and much of the material that once made up its alluring exhibits being turned into defence material, it is pleasant to contemplate again the famous Theme on a postage stamp This one may do on a set of eight adhesives issued by Puerto Rico for airmail carried among the islands of Puerto Rico, St. Thomas and St. Croix by Porto Rican Airways. The stamps are triangular in form and the design common to all, pictures the Statue of Liberty, a map of Puerto Rico, and a plane as well as the Trylon and Perisphere. Values and colours are: 1 cent green and black, 3c purple and black, 5c blue and black, 1c yellow and black, 15c brown and black, 25c bright green and black 50c violet and black, dol. 1 brown and black.

PETER—THE BOY KING

Yugoslavia—Latest of the small countries to come into conflict with the Axis powers—entered war under the rule of a king only seventeen years old. His features are well known to stamp collectors for his portrait has appeared constantly on Yugoslavia's postage paper since 1935. In 1934 his father, King Alexander, was assassinated and Peter II became ruler of his country. His portrait became part of the regular postage design the following year, but he had made two brief appearances as a stamp personality previous to that. In 1932 he was portrayed on a stamp issued for the All-Europe Rowing Championships held at Belgrade that year, Attired in yachting costume, the prince, then but eight years of age, made a charming picture. The following year, another commemorative in honour of a sports event, carried Prince Peter's portrait.

CHINESE ISSUE

A series of twelve values has been released from China in the following denominations and colours; 1|2 cent brown, 1c. orange 5c olive, 8c red-orange, 10c dark green, 17c green-grey, 25c purple, 30c rose, 50c blue. dol. 1 brown and black, dol. 2 blue and black, dol. 5 red-orange and black. The set has a uniform design—a portrait of Sun Yat-sen, first president of the Chinese republic

ITEMS FROM DENMARK

In the current numeral-of-value design, two overprints have been reported on Danish postage, One is '6 ore' overprinted on the 7 ore bright green, and the other also a '6 ore' surcharge, has been made on the 8 ore grey.

Another surcharged item is the 5 Kronen value in the King Christian X portrait design, with the inscription "Postfaerge" overprinted thereon.

NEWS FROM DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Further details on the new Dominican series, scheduled for early release, have been announced. The set is to consist of three values for regular postage, an air mail value, a special delivery stamp and six official items. The postage sector will be made up of a 1 centavo in green picturing Fortalez Trujillo, a 2c red and a 10c sepia with a statue of Columbus featured. The Post office of San Christobal will be shown on the 10c lilac air mail stamp, and the 10c bright green special delivery item will picture the special delivery messenger design used since 1925. The official stamps will be the following values in the Columbus Lighthouse design used in the 1940 official issue; 3c violet, 7c blue, 10c yellow, 20c sepia and 50c lilac.

BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA

The current postage series of Bohemia and Moravia has been augmented by several items. There is a 50 haleru value in the Linden Leaves design, and the following picturials; 2 korunas gray green, Town Hall of Pardubitz; 5k blue-green, railway bridge at Beching; 6k red-violet, public square at Budweis; 8k olive, Kremsier Cathedral; 10k blue, Government Buildings in Prague.

A series of official stamps has also been released from Bohemia and Moravia, in a uniform design bearing the numeral of value enclosed within a wreath.

OVERPRINTS FOR LUXEMBURG

Postage paper for the German occupied territory of Luxemburg continues to be made up chiefly of overprinted items, the latest series being an overprinted set of Germany's Winter Help issue originally released in December. Each of the nine values carries the super-inscription "Luxemburg" in black.

ANTI-CANCER STAMP

A semi-postal item issued from France is inscribed "Lutte Contre le Cancer" (Fight Against Cancer). The stamp has a value of 2.50 francs plus 50 centimes and is printed in gray and brown. The design is a symbolic presentation of "Science" with sword upraised against the attack of a seven-headed dragon. It is to be noted that the initials "R.F." (Republique Francaise) appear in the upper right corner.

STAMPS TEASERS

1. What stamp design pictures a house surrounded by a moat?
2. The common field daisy is featured on what stamp?
3. What country issues postage paper with a "Green Cross" signifying charity?
4. The composite view of a city's skyline appears on what adhesive?
5. President Ubico is honoured on what postage paper?

Answers To Last Week's Quiz

1. A plane bearing the name "The Four Winds" appears on a Cuban stamp of 1936.
2. Count Savorgnan de Brazza is portrayed on a 1930 stamp of the French Colony of Gabon.
3. A Mexican stamp of 1895 shows a courier mounted on a pack mule.
4. The Lintel of a palace is used as the design of a 1937 stamp of Honduras.
5. Pirareta Falls, in Paraguay, appears on a stamp of that republic issued in 1939.

(COPYRIGHT)

Rehearsal For Invasion

A full-dress rehearsal of an invasion of Britain was recently carried out by the German army with the co-operation of the navy and the air force on the island of Rugen in the Baltic in the presence of Field Marshals von Reichenau and von Kluge, reports the Berlin correspondent of the pro-German "Aftonbladet."

"The strategical task of the participating units was to attack from the sea and cliffs of Rugen and to make a consequent landing with as little losses as possible of a large number of troops", writes the correspondent. "It is not an accident that both field Marshals chose Rugen Island for these manoeuvres. It was due to the fact that the Rugen cliffs are remarkably like the English Channel coast."

The correspondent further says that Berlin's military circles declare the manoeuvres permitted many interesting observations to be made and although details are impossible to obtain two factors played an apparently dominant role, namely the use of a multitude of small, fast boats and of a new artificial fog.

"There is the question of an entirely new type of artificial fog which is now being experimented upon by the I. G. Farbenindustrie and is for the moment called 'Hydro CN.' In a few minutes it is possible to lay an enormous fog-screen under the protection of which soldiers and boats can operate," the correspondent writes:

He adds that the new artificial fog is superior to anything the Germans used until now, is much cheaper and is not dangerous to inhale.

He further points out that both field marshals are commanding German troops in Holland and Belgium and on France's north coast, and says "military circles in Berlin followed the Rugen manoeuvres with the greatest interest."

—"The Gazette", Montreal.

WHY 'PILICON' MUST END YOUR PILES

QUICK RELIEF—"I am glad to say that relief was felt by using your 'Pilicon' ".
A. N. B., Delhi.

REPEAT ORDER—"I find 'Pilicon' efficacious.....Send me immediately one tube of the Ointment".
R. B. H. Ratnagiri.

QUITE A MIRACLE—"My wife has been fully cured by your 'Pilicon'. This ointment is a miracle for Piles".
A. H., Karachi.

Because it is the one pile ointment that penetrates the swollen tissues. "Pilicon" contains, among other things, 27% Adeps Lanae Anhyd. which has a peculiar affinity to the natural fat of the skin and is therefore readily absorbed by the tissues. For quick and lasting results "Pilicon" takes a lot of beating.

Rs. 2-4 per tube. Postage extra.

PILICON PILE OINTMENT

Made by: W. B. CARTWRIGHT, LTD., LEEDS, ENGLAND.
Sole Distributors: CASTOPHENE MFG. CO., Karachi.

If a wise friend suggests you a tonic for your health it would be Kiran Jawani, the supreme tonic that stimulates the entire system without injections or animal glands and restores your lost vigour in a simple and natural way

KIRAN-JAWANI
Amritdhara Pharmacy Lahore.

"Why can't that child speak to me?"

(Photo by Bro. Gridhar)

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

ONE of the rarest joys on. Earth is giving, but how many ways there are of giving!

I came the other day across a paragraph by a writer who was meditating on the ways of giving an apple.

A man can give it to you in a way that causes you to feel that you don't want to say 'thank you', he thought.

A boy may throw it at you as if he means to knock out your front teeth.

A woman (writes this author, Edward Thomas) gives herself with it.....

Then you take away the apple and eat it, sitting alone very peacefully, and thinking of nothing!

Well, that's how things may be given.

* * * *

A Dog Story

A SISTER has sent me the following dog story for publication:—

Sandy is a yellow dog. He has a face full of mild benevolence, and his temper matches his appearance.

He is friend with other dogs outside, except Nero, whom he hates.

The reason for this is that Sandy's mistress sometimes pats Nero and calls him a fine dog, as indeed he is. On such occasions Sandy chases and fights Nero.

Sandy one day came in with a bad wound on his foreleg. His mistress washed it, put dressings on and carefully bound it up. In ten minutes Sandy had removed every trace of dressing.

This happened several times. At last his mistress, after the usual dressing, took strong adhesive tape and bound it firmly round the leg.

Looking from the window a little later, she saw Sandy and Nero in close conversation. So surprising was the sight that she continued watching; and the result was that Nero helped Sandy to get off his hated dressing.

Nero pulled at the tape with all his might and Sandy stood firm, till in triumph he returned to the house with a yard of the tape trailing from his leg.

The wound healed under Sandy's constant lickings, but the friendship with Nero ceased with the need of it and no one knows if Sandy ever repaid the valuable services rendered by his enemy!

* * *

How To Cross The Road

IN certain streets of Bombay, and now also in the suburbs, and other cities, the traffic runs in one direction only, and it is necessary to take greater care than usual in crossing these roads.

The safest way is to cross at an angle that allows one to face the oncoming traffic all the way over. If possible select a place where there is an island refuge in the road.

In a busy street where the traffic runs both ways the same plan should be followed by changing direction when half-way across. Walk toward the right as far as the middle of the road, and then turn left.

* * *

Jack And Jill

THIS is how the old nursery rhyme would be written as a cross word puzzle:

Boy's name and girl's name went up the natural elevation of earth or rock,
To fetch a conical or cylindrical vessel of hydrogen and oxygen;
Boy's name descended suddenly by the force of gravity and fractured his skull,
And girl's name came falling violently and suddenly subsequently.

* * *

FOR NEW MEMBERS

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment form of Balkan-Ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association, immediately.

NAME IN FULL.....

ADDRESS.....

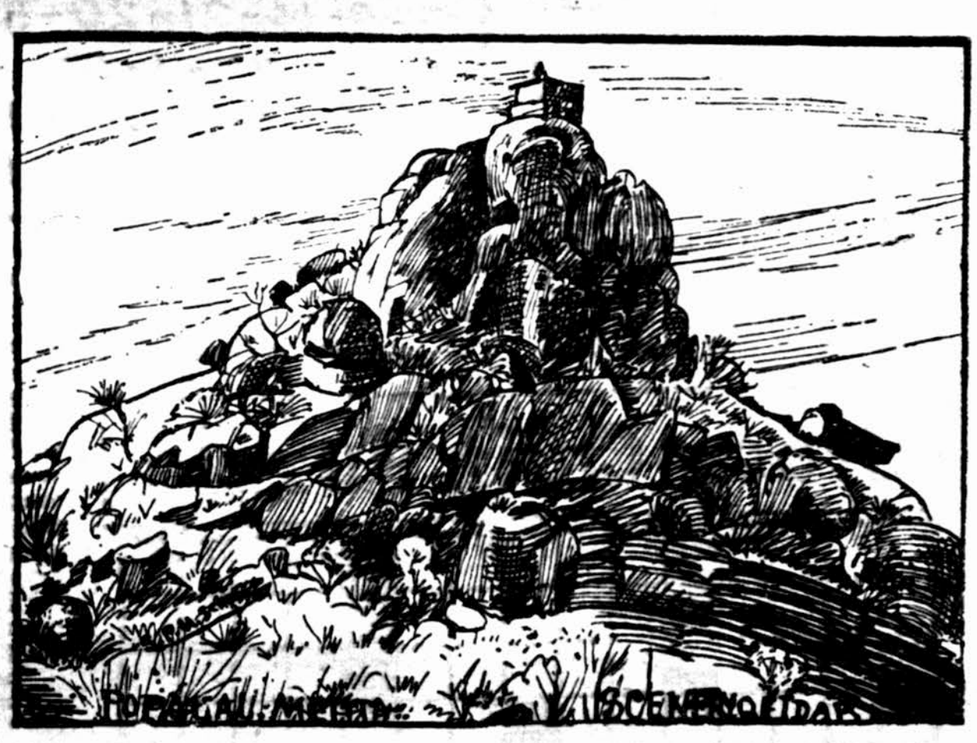
.....

.....

AGE.....BOY OR GIRL.....

DATE OF NEXT BIRTHDAY.....

Write in BLOCK Letters VERY neatly please and post this form to DADA—"Gulistan,"—Khar Bombay, enclosing nine pies stamps to cover postage.



Hills of Idar—Drawn by Bro. Popatial

"HURRAH!"

(Photo by Bro. Munsif.)

Did You Know That

THE higher the sun in the sky at noon, the warmer is the day generally for the distance between the earth and the sun does not directly affect the temperature?

Summer is fixed as the period from June 1 to August 31?

Estimated population of 21,134,000,000 lives in Asia?

* * * *

An Advertisement

IF the annymous cloud which had the bad taste to rain on Hashim's sister when she was wearing her best sari the other day will have the courage to give its name and address, Hashim will call and express his opinion of such a rude assault.

* * *

By The By—

ARE you enrolled in the great brotherhood of Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association? If not, send for the full particulars and enrolment form by posting the coupon "For New Members." given at the top of this Corner to DADA—"Gulistan", KHAR, Bombay.

And have you seen "PUSHPA—The Children's Own Paper"? If not send for its speciman copy, enclosing three annas Stamps, from the Manager, "PUSHPA," 31, Tribhovan Road, Bombay 4. You are surely to like it!

* * * *

Time Flies

WHY does time fly?

Because so many people are trying to kill it.

All Good Wishes from
your loving,
Dada

Khar and Vile Parle Balkan-ji-Bari [illegible] recently their brethren at Andheri, where a Branch of the Association has been established

puzzles and pastimes

(FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 32

THE brain-teaser presented here is called the octograph puzzle, from the form of its 20 main divisions, each of which is an octagon.

The octograph is a two-in-one word puzzle. After you have found the word that is the solution of each octagon, each of these fascinating new puzzles contains acrostics in diamonds, the answers to which are found in the manner of the familiar cross-word puzzle.

In solving the accompanying octograph, for example, start at the top space of the octagon numbered one, which contains the tail of the arrow, proceed clockwise and write in the four spaces the letters of a word that is a man's nickname. Next proceed in the same way with the second octagon, the solution of which is a five-letter word meaning to rule.

Although there are only four spaces for letters in the second octagon, whose solution is a word of one more letter than there are spaces, this seeming difficulty is met by a clever tieup of the two words for the first two octagons. The second letter of the word in the first octagon is the last letter of the word in the second octagon. Thus the second, third and fifth letters of the word in the second octagon tie up with letters in the octagons numbered three, seven and one.

After you have solved each of the 20 octagons in the manner described, then find the words for the acrostic in diamonds, which are designated as A, E and F for the horizontal words, and A, B, C and D for the vertical words.

The octagon definitions follow:

1—Man's nickname
2—To be predominant
3—To love intensely
4—Summed up; affixed
5—Secret store of treasure
6—Part of a mythical boundary line
7—Cold storage place
8—Elaborate
9—Fierce animal
10—North American territory
11—Imaginary monsters
12—Native of Wisconsin
13—Frightened
14—Pep; energy
15—Line of descent; a violent effort
16—Artist uses if for a portrait
17—Knots on a tree
18—Genus of perennial herbs of the aster family
19—Polite fellow in literature
20—Where bulls fight

ACROSTIC DEFINITIONS

Across

A—To liquefy by heat
E—A newspaper paragraph
F—A suitor

Down

A—A white lie
B—North American Indian
C—Expanse of salt water
D—Australian ostrich bird

NAME THE CITY

C	O	E	D
A	L	R	E
S	I	E	N
E	V	C	T
R	E	T	S

THIS puzzle is not particularly hard, especially for cross-word puzzle fans. Insert the proper name of a large city in the blank spaces and you will have five English words that are often seen in cross-words, reading across as well as down.

PROBLEM OF KIDNAPING

DETECTIVES investigating the strange disappearance of Richmond Gotrox, the multi-millionaire banker, discovered a clue that led them to the basement of an old deserted house in a suburb in which the missing man had once lived.

But when they searched the basement of the place, they could find nothing that seemed to give any evidence that might have a bearing on the whereabouts of the wealthy man. The only thing they did note were some strange words and markings on one of the walls which most of the officers thought had been placed there at one time by a child at play. But the detective captain didn't pass over the markings so lightly.

"Wait a minute!" he commanded. "Here, I think, is what we are looking for. Yes," he added, after studying the markings for a few moments, "now I have it. Arrest that man who used to be Gotrox's gardener, and I think we will find Gotrox."

When the former gardener was located and questioned, he confessed to kidnaping Gotrox, and the victim was finally found.

The captain had found a message. Can you figure out the message from the strange conglomerations of words and markings reproduced immediately below?

Arithmetic Cryptogram of the High School Class

8-15-23 13-1-14-25 13-9-14-
21-20-5-19 9-19 9-20 21-14
20-9-12 19-9-24 15-3-
12-15-3-11 9-6 6-9-6-20-25
13-9-14-21-20-5-19 1-7-15
9-20 23-1-19 6-15-21-18
20-9-13-5-19 1-19 13-1-14-25
13-9-14-21-20-5-19 16-1-19-20
20-8-18-5-5 15-3-12-15-3-11

MISS FUTTS, who taught arithmetic in the local high school, also was an ardent cryptogram fan. She often gave her students cryptograms to work, but when the principal heard about it, he pointed out to her in stern terms that her duty was to teach them arithmetic—not puzzles.

The students, who enjoyed the recreation afforded by the cryptograms, didn't like this edict of the principal, so they decided to call a strike.

This kind of behavior frightened the principal, and he had to submit to the demands of the students. But he made one reservation to the teacher in granting the wish that the students be given cryptograms:

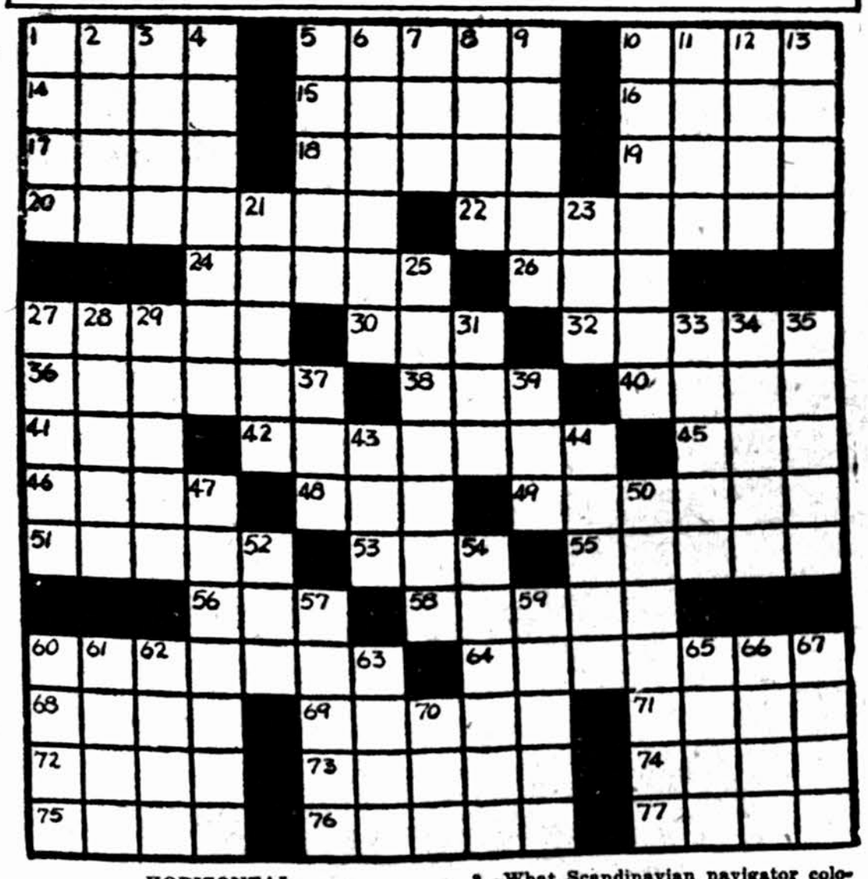
"You may give them cryptograms, but if you do they also must be arithmetic problems."

This was no trick for Miss Futts, who immediately gave the class the cryptogram problem shown above, with this explanation:

"Each number represents a certain letter of the alphabet. The method used to conceal the letter by a number is so very simple that you should easily discover it.

"As soon as you decode the message, however, you will find yourself confronted by still another puzzle in the nature of an arithmetic problem whose solution you should also be able to get."

Cross-Quiz Puzzle



HORIZONTAL

1—Always
5—Chopped
10—What is the missing name of the seaport at the entrance of the Suez Canal: "Port ——"?
14—Minute opening in the skin
15—Prayer shawl
16—Otherwise
17—Auricular
18—Who was murdered by Charlotte Corday in his bath?
19—Solar disc
20—Withdraws
22—What seaport in Rhode Island is famous as a summer resort?
24—What German painter of the Sixteenth Century is famous for his engravings?
26—Greek letter
27—Farinaceous meal
30—Condensed moisture
32—Species of iris
36—Ascended
38—Porcene animal
40—Private or civil wrong (Law)
41—Coin of Latvia
42—Consecrated
45—Discern
46—Concept
48—Dance step
49—Nautical
51—Rustics
52—Spread for drying
55—Mercenary
56—Seized with the teeth
58—Who is the patron saint of France?
60—What steamship sank after colliding with an iceberg on her maiden voyage from Liverpool to New York in 1912?
64—What French scientist discovered a serum for the treatment of hydrophobia?
68—Shakespeare is known as The Bard of ——?
69—French impressionist painter
71—African herb used in soups
72—Persian fairy
73—Any theatre of action
74—Torn asunder
75—On the sea
76—Part of a coat
77—Abstract being

VERTICAL

1—Series of heroic events
2—Cast a ballot
3—What Scandinavian navigator colonized Greenland in 983?
4—Withdraws
5—Who is the author of the "Iliad" and of the "Odyssey?"
6—Obliterated
7—Combat
8—Ardor
9—Restrain
10—Harbor
11—The highest male voi
12—Bohemian river
13—Indentation
21—Tricked
23—Which person
25—Reclined
27—Per ing to a type of succession
28—L that has been tilled
29—Liquid measure
31—Humor
33—Amber colored resin
34—Bluebird of India
35—Harden
37—Knot in cotton fiber
39—Precious stone
43—Large tub
44—After whom is a famous tennis cup named?
47—In what country is the Italo-Greek war being waged?
50—Revive
52—Transgression
54—Testify (Law)
57—Siamese silver coin
59—Pertaining to birth
60—Bark of a mulberry tree
61—English saint
62—Ripped
63—Feminine name
65—Pieces out
66—Vase-like receptacles
67—Price
70—Textile fabric

WHAT LETTER?

What letter of the alphabet, do you think, was necessary for Shakespeare to meet the fashions of his century?

The letter R. Was R. the BARD had a BEARD.

PICKING FLOWERS

THE snow-clouds dropped their cargo during the night, and the violent cold had let up slightly by the time our hydroplane finally made a clear landing, after the ninth hour of flight. We drove over to Tulsa, and, before even a bite of food passed our lips, Jonathan had us under his mother's good quilts. Since we didn't expect to get such magnificent food, nor lie in a feather bed like this, with lace-trimmed pillows, for a long time to come, we lingered for a while, lying around. Then we asked Jonathan's brother, Jasper, to drive us to the mine.

Although it seems to be winter here, there are nine flowers hidden in this story. Can you find them?

It should be explained that some hidden flower names are given in sections; part of the name may appear and then, following a few intervening letters, the remainder of the name is given.

TODAY is cryptogram day for puzzle fans!

On the upper portion of this page are several cryptograms of various types, but none is too difficult to solve if you apply yourself adequately to the problems given.

The commonest type of cryptogram is the substitute cipher, in which you substitute correct letters for the incorrect ones, working on the theory that the letters occurring most frequently are the common letters, such as E, T, A, O, I, N, S, etc. However, you will find only the one below of that type. You must study the others to find the clews that will lead to their solutions.

CLUB QUERY

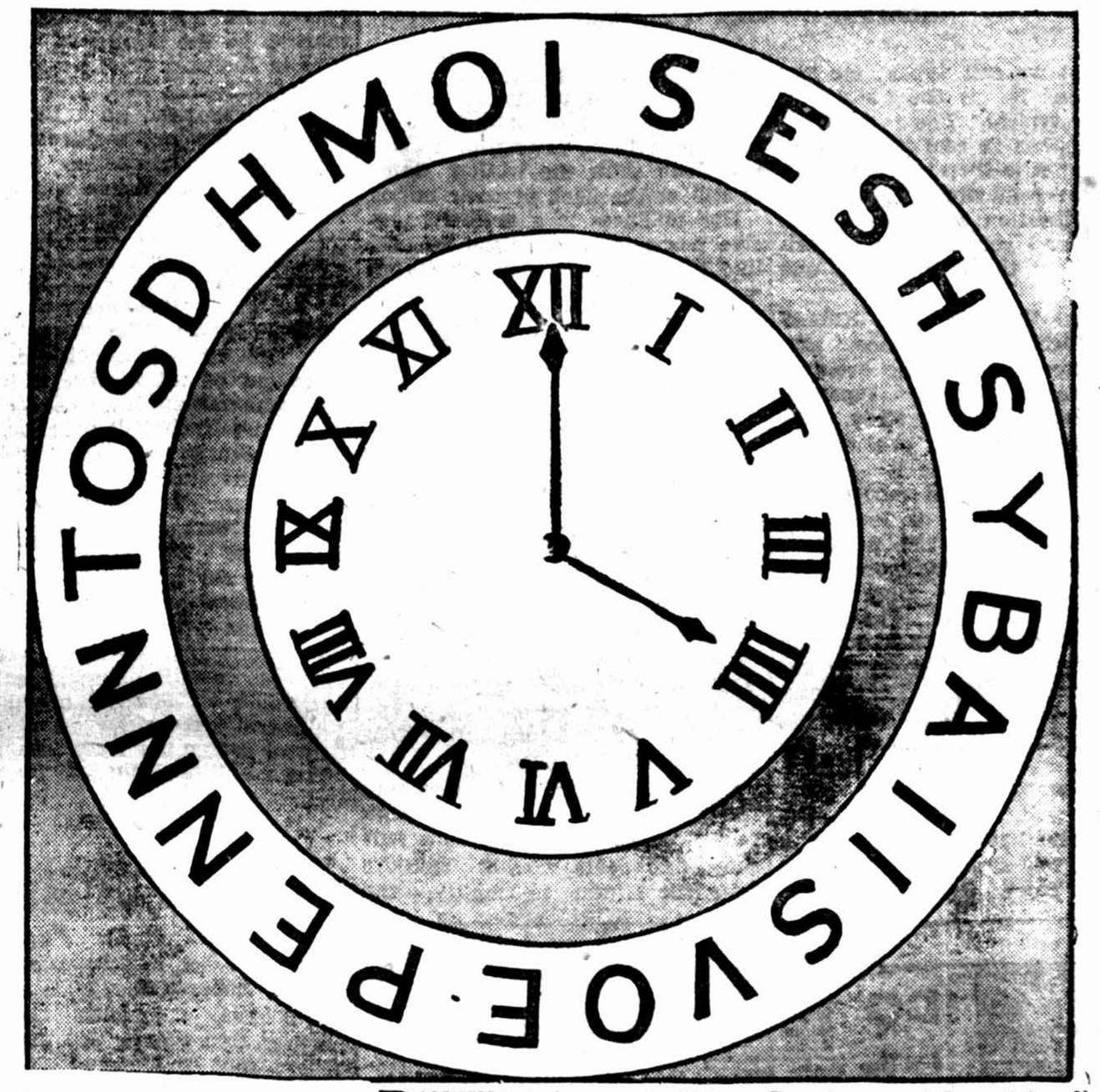
THE chairman of the Podunk Cryptogram Club decided to pull a fast one on its members at the regular monthly meeting. Instead of the usual solution, such as a familiar quotation, favorite saying, he decided to give them a question that would mean nothing to the cryptogrammers, and thus prevent them from guessing the balance of the solution after working out a few of the words.

So he wrote this cryptogram on the blackboard:

PJH FH AHXXMOA
IMA-WHPJXHT?

Can you find the question the message contained?

SOLVING THE BIG BOND THEFT



BANKING circles were startled recently by a big bond theft concerning which detectives were unable to unearth a single clew to the perpetrators. But since $1,000,000 in bonds had been stolen, the best brains of the department were put on the job in an effort to find the thieves.

One of these was Inspector Copper, who had a great reputation of having his hunches succeed. Inspector Copper usually could be depended upon for a good hunch on big cases, and, running true to form, he had one on this one.

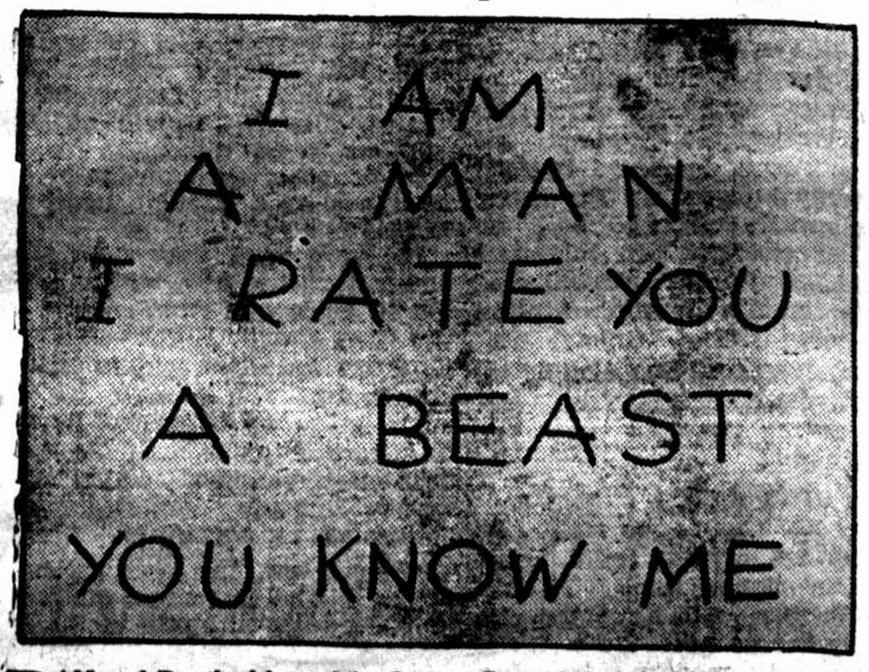
His hunch was that Benny the Waif might know something about this theft. Benny had been out of prison for five years, and apparently had been going straight. Copper decided to pay him a visit.

Benny answered Copper's knock at the door, but when he saw the Inspector he was noticeably agitated. This was suspicious to the Inspector, who had seen Benny on previous occasions, when Benny was calm and collected.

While questioning Benny, Copper happened to glance at a nearby desk where Benny apparently had been working, and saw the meaningless circle of letters and the clock diagram which is reproduced above. Copper immediately suspected this had some value and began to study it. Deciding it was a different type of code message, which Benny apparently was about to send through the mail, Copper worked out the message and arrested Benny on the spot.

What did the message say?

The Jealous Boy's Message



DAN and Don had been friends all their lives — until they started going around with the same girl. They both fell in love with her, and jealousy cropped up in their lives where once was devoted friendship. Then, without informing Dan of his plans, Don eloped with the girl they loved.

When Don and his bride returned, they found the above note in their apartment. Don, of course, knew it was from his angry friend, Dan, and when his bride expressed her horror that Dan could be so harsh in his attitude toward Don, the latter said:

"What you see on this message is not what Dan really means. It is a cryptogram message."

Can you find the hidden message which is indicated by the arrangement of the words?

(FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 32

HEADS OR TAILS?

STACK two coins together. Hand them to a friend and ask him to take them between his thumb and first finger of his right hand, and as you do so, make a mental note whether a head or tail is against his thumb. Have him hold the two coins over the open palm of his left hand and push off one with his thumb and you will state which side will land facing up. If he pushes the thumb coin off from underneath, it will always land with the side you previously noted facing up. If he holds the stack with the thumb uppermost and pushes the coin from the top of the stack, it will land on the opposite side to that which was originally against the thumb.

FRIEND OR FOE?

Why is the letter "r" the most peaceful letter in the alphabet?

Because it changes a fiend into a friend.

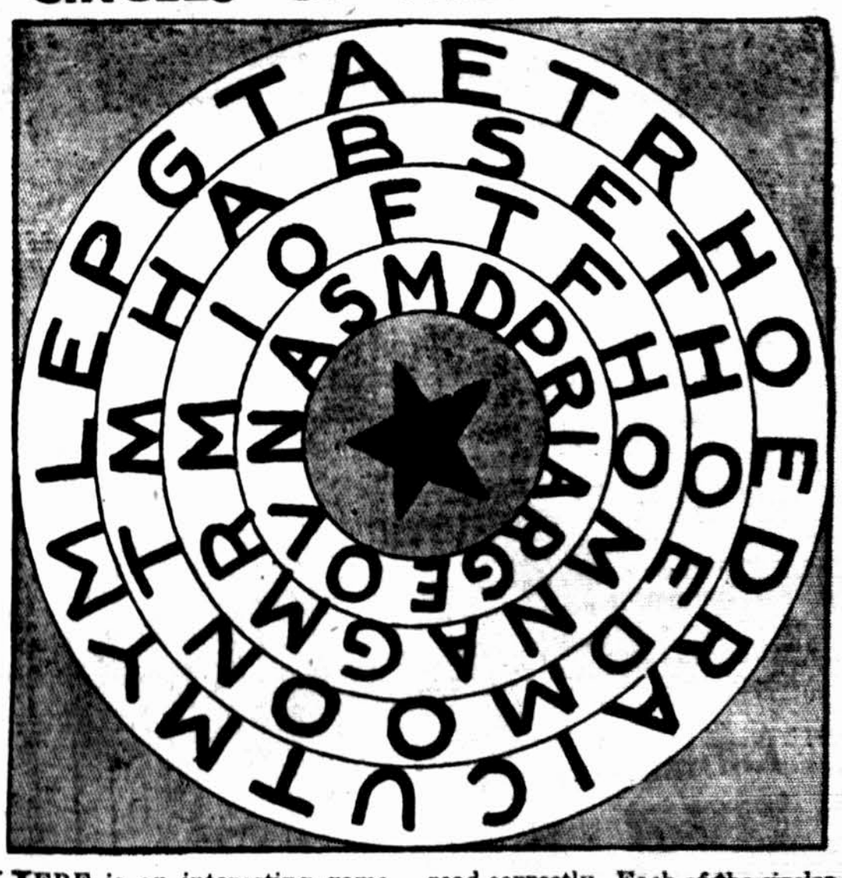
PROVERB CRYPT

THE following 11 strange words, spelled with 21 letters, represent a very familiar proverb consisting of 11 words which are spelled with 43 letters:

N UC O PEETO I BTE TA A
ON O CR

The idea is to supply the missing letters to form the proverb. Begin by supplying the first letter, which is omitted, and every other letter thereafter, and you will obtain the proverb.

CIRCLES OF THE ANIMALS



HERE is an interesting game with which you can amuse yourself and educate yourself at the same time. Above is a diagram of what are apparently four circles of jumbled letters. But the circles do make sense if they are read correctly. Each of the circles contains the names of two prehistoric animals. They are not immediately evident, but you can find them if you determine the code to use in spelling the names of the animals.

Men Who Dance For Gods

(Continued from Page 3)

even what we call 'types', far less individuals. It is the situation that is typical. The situation often happens in real life, and a play about it is therefore real, and may be very moving. But in real life the situation ends in all sorts of ways, and you are not much interested in the way this one ends.

The best thing in the Kabuki performance is the dance act, which comes late in the evening. It is strange that a Japanese dance never finishes a story. The thing depends a great deal on the interpretation, because it is so near to actual casual movement.

The Noh theatre of Japan is fantastically slow. The performance goes on all afternoon and evening, though one play only takes an hour or two. The actual plays of Noh are at the opposite pole to realism, and generally act the dreams of ghosts. They mostly aim at Nirvana and the leaving of individual passions of the world.

There are other types of Noh plays as well, particularly the mother who has been sent mad by losing her sons, but she has the same story. She is quite unlike Shakespeare's mad people, for example. Their madness is at bottom and escape into sanity: they seem to be raving, but this lets them show the wisdom which is still at the back of their minds.

Her madness is a state of passive power, good in itself because like Nirvana, and when this woman becomes violent it means nothing: it only shows the weakness, and therefore the pathos, of her way of getting to Nirvana.

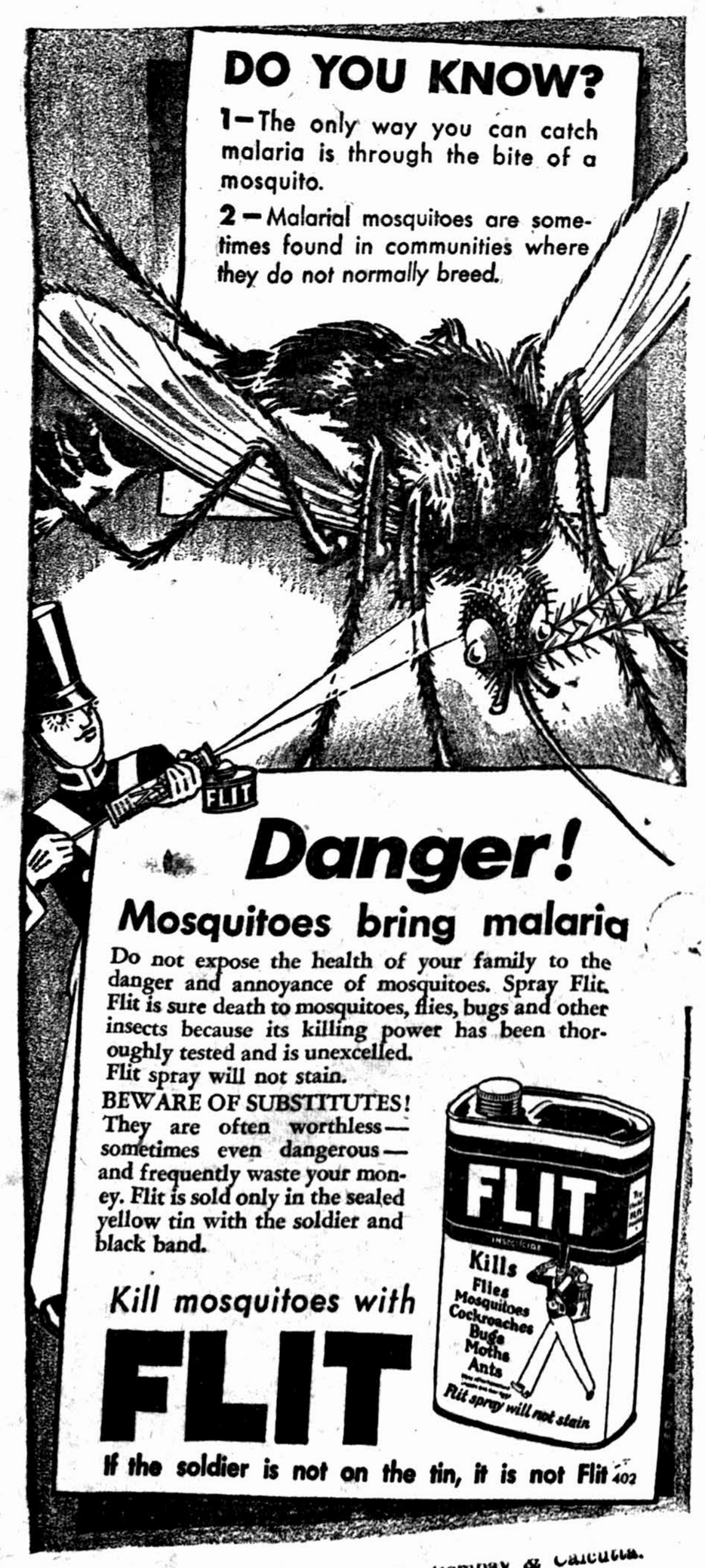
In India

The ballets of India, like most other Eastern countries, are also adapted from ritualistic observances of religious ceremonies. Records of such dances are to be found in the Vedas, when women and maidens danced round the sacred fire chanting hymns, signifying Siva's five activities—Panchakritya: the world process of creation or evolution, maintenance, and destruction or involution, the embodiments of souls and their release from the cycle.

The most famous of these are the Kathakali and the Seraikella Dance, both of which represent short and swift moving episodes from the Hindu mythology, the only difference being that the latter does not, like the Kathakali, dramatise the entire story. The programme in Seraikella dances is varied and the items range from martial to the romantic. In fact it is in footwork that the strength of these dances lies. The hands do not play such an important part, and the 'mudras' are not to be seen. The movements of the feet are in strict harmony with the timing of the primitive drumming.

In Kathakali, on the other hand, the 'mudras,' which had their origin in a mystic past—probably in Tantric rites—acquire great aesthetic value. The twenty-four key 'mudras' are an elastic medium out of which several hundred combinations have been evolved by the Kathakali artists. The mute language is often comprehensive, at times intricate, but nevertheless eloquent and forceful. The text of the songs sung out by the musicians no doubt helps the lay audience to follow even intricate patterns.

To those who would search for the parent-stock of the famous Javanese and Balinese theatre—admittedly of Hindu origin—the Kathakali reveals a far more fruitful source than any other existing traditional theatre found in India.


DO YOU KNOW?
1—The only way you can catch malaria is through the bite of a mosquito.
2—Malarial mosquitoes are sometimes found in communities where they do not normally breed.
FLIT
Danger!
Mosquitoes bring malaria
Do not expose the health of your family to the danger and annoyance of mosquitoes. Spray Flit. Flit is sure death to mosquitoes, flies, bugs and other insects because its killing power has been thoroughly tested and is unexcelled.
Flit spray will not stain.
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES! They are often worthless—sometimes even dangerous—and frequently waste your money. Flit is sold only in the sealed yellow tin with the soldier and black band.
Kill mosquitoes with
FLIT
Kills
Flies
Mosquitoes
Cockroaches
Bugs
Moths
Ants
Flit spray will not stain
If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not Flit
402
Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

CHINA'S DEFEAT IS AMERICA'S DEFEAT

(Continued from Page 4)

United States: (1) Japanese moderates' hopes that such a mission would delay a conflict between America and Japan; (2) Japanese beliefs that it would weaken Chinese morale; (3) the calculation that it would encourage appeasers in the United States; (4) a Japanese attempt to "throw dust in the eyes of Americans to cover a thrust to the south."

To Congressmen and other officials in Washington, however, the Japanese dust did not hamper vision, only brought up the issues of a complete embargo on oil and other essential war materials to Japan, stimulated possibility of Japanese credits in the United States being frozen. Official Washington, however, was completely silent on Japanese-American relations during the first part of the fortnight.

Hot Words From Pepper

Finally on May 7, one man in the American capital could not bear the silence. Said Senator Claude Pepper: "It's time for the United States to get tough....In my opinion 50 modern bombing planes with American pilots at the throttles could make shambles out of Tokyo." Pepper advocated changing the law which prohibited China from recruiting pilots in the United States, suggested dropping bombs in an "inadvertent way" on Tokyo as a means of speaking to the Japanese in language they understood.

Meantime, the official silence in Washington was taken by the Japanese press to mean that the United States was seriously considering a Matsuoka mission to America or a Roosevelt or Hull mission to Japan. Wrote an observer in Washington: 'After Japan has trampled all over American interests in China to drive American trade from that country, and after signing a pact with Berlin aimed specifically against the United States, the suggestion that Matsuoka should come to the United States to sign a non-aggression pact savors only of effrontery ..... With Russia in the position she is, it is seen in Washington that Stalin kissing Matsuoka is quite in order, but no one in Washington sees the necessity for President Roosevelt or Cordell Hull to thus woo Matsuoka."

Feelers

Next Japanese move was the publication in the inspired Tokyo press of hints that Japan might "drop the China war," which immediately excited suspicions in Washington circles that Tokyo was making an attempt to play the role of a peace-lover to hoodwink America into delaying shipment of arms and military supplies to China. Washington observers expressed the opinion that they failed to see how Japan could withdraw from China without inviting disaster.

This observation was confirmed by homeward-bound Dr. Kumataro Honda, "Japanese ambassador" to Nanking, who said in a Shanghai press interview May 10 that the idea of entering into direct negotiations with Chungking was "the height of folly.... would only result in delaying final settlement of the China Affair by stiffening Chungking's anti-Japanese attitude."

WAR COMES TO THE NORTH POLE

(Continued from Page 1)

with continents and oceans as though they were chess-pieces. No country is too distant, no "political tension" too remote, no idea too absurd to find a place in Hitler's plans of conquest.

Japan's Role

An American journalist, Pierre Van Passen, lately published in "Liberty" an article entitled. "The coming Battle for Jerusalem." Following the tracks of Hitler's world-embracing dreams, he tries to guess at the role allotted in these plans to Japan. Hitler, this American writer believes, is attempting to unset British control of the Mediterranean—and with it the whole balance of the British Empire—between Gibraltar and Haifa.

"Fantastic as it may sound," he writes, "the slogan of the Nazi military plan is: "Axis reunion in the Near East. Hitler actually wants Japan to send her navy to the Red Sea for an attack on the Suez Canal from the south." After the victory of the Axis powers, Japan will reap her reward, however, on the continent of America in Canada and the United States. For this Japanese expansion in America Professor Haushofer finds further "geo-political arguments." In his book "Geopolitik des Pazifischen Ozeans" he publishes a map in which the American continent is shown as a solution for Japan's "lack of living-space." A large part of the United States and Canada is featured on this map as "Japan's sphere of influence."

Another German "geo-politician," Walter Reinhardt, pointed out, in an article published in 1937 (Zeitschrift fuer Geopolitik"), that the Japanese could easily seize Alaska. "One day," he writes, "Japan should be able without much difficulty to take Alaska, either as a pledge or even as a basis for attack upon the United States."

Hitler, we see, asks a good deal of his Japanese ally, who is expected to wage war from Alaska to the Suez Canal. Hitler's aim is to diminish American aid to Britain, and it may well be that the promises given by Matsuoka in Berlin relate to plans, half desperate, half megalomaniac, which Germany's lightning victories have continued to encourage.

Nevertheless, the very extension of the war is the surest guarantee of Germany's ultimate disintegration. However many countries her armies may overrun, it is only by force and ever more force that she can keep the subjugated nations beneath her heel. Under Germany's New Order, Europe is simply anarchy kept down by military force. As soon as the rearmament of the United States has been completed, Hitler's policy of conquest will end in one of the most appalling disasters experienced throughout the long history of the German people.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

Colonel to fair evacuee: "Well my dear, how do you like our country sports?"

Fair Evacuee: "Grand, Colonel. I'm already half engaged to three of them."

REBECCA had a daughter, Bebe, of whom she was very proud. So, when she heard that Bebe had distinguished herself at school, she burst in on her old friend, Leah, with the good news.

"Vat you think?" she cried. "My Bebe has won first prize with her essay!"

"Vell, vell! said Leah. "That's nice! But fancy them teaching sex appeal in schools!"

* * *

"YOU are in a state!" said the sparrow to his battered friend. "How did you lose all those feathers?"

"Well, I was flying pretty low, and swooping up and down, when suddenly I got mixed up in a game of badminton."

* * *

A WAR correspondent wired his paper: Our troops have just captured another five thousand Italians, and four camels. Camels put up a terrific fight!"

* * *

A COMMERCIAL traveller asked an Aberdeen draper for a repeat order for elastic.

"Na, na", said the Aberdonian "I'm for nae mair o'your elastic I couldna measure a yaird o' your last consignment wi'oot the darn stuff snapping."

* *

AN acid spinster constituted herself O.C. Morals in a sleepy village. One day she dropped in on Giles, a jobbing gardener noted for his joviality.

"Giles", she said, "I'm ashamed that you should set such an example, and at this crisis. Why yesterday, I saw your wheelbarrow outside the Fox and Badger for two hours!"

Giles didn't say one word in reply. That night he left his wheelbarrow outside the spinster's house.

* * * *

THE young man went into a cafe for a snac, but the waitress seemed too busy to attend to him.

Eventually he managed to give his order, adding "and I'm in a bit of a hurry. I'll be registering with the next age group."

"Yes, he's got so used to clapping at the pictures that he does it unconsciously when he looks at an illustrated paper."

PAT had brought watch guaranteed for twelve months. At the end of nine months, however, he reappeared at the shop and complained that the watch had stopped six months earlier when it had fallen into the pigs' trough.

"But why didn't you bring it back at once?" inquired the jeweller.

"How could I?" replied Pat. "We only killed the pig yesterday.

* * *

NATURE NOTE: The cuckoo has been heard in Bexley Wood, Kent, and a pair of white spats have been seen mating near Broadcasting House.

* * *

IN a recent article a writer said that Dr. Goebbels was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. In which case it probably had somebody else's initials on it.

* * *

TWO friends were discussing the lying propaganda put out by Germany. One argued that Britain should maintain her own standard irrespective of what Germany might do.

"I believe", declared the other, "in fighting an enemy with his own weapons"

His friend looked doubtful.

"Tell me," he said, "how long does it take you to sting a wasp?"

A WRITER on the pastime says it is not known who invented the game of golf. One theory is that it was a Scottish woman who objected to her husband drinking at home.

* * *

AT the conclusion of the Scripture lesson the teacher asked: "Now all those boys who want to go to Heaven put up their hands."

The expected response came from all but one.

"Well, Tommy," said the teacher, in surprise, "don't you want to go to Heaven?"

"Please, teacher, I can't," said Tommy. "Mummy said I was to be home early, so's we could go to the pictures."

Auctioneer: "And what have you to offer my daugher."

Suitor: "A thousand a year house in Town, cottage in the country and—"

Auctioneer (Absent mindedly) "Sold!"

THE film star was an inveterate practical joker. At his Hollywood home he had an electric chair—disguised as an ordinary upholstered one. As soon as a guest had relaxed in it the actor would press a button and the guest would leap high in the air, tingling with the shock.

One day a pretty girl came to interview him. She sat in the electric chair, and the film star could not resist pressing the button.

Nothing happened. The girl sat there with shining eyes, conversing animatedly.

Finally the actor asked: "Don't you feel rather strange?"

The girl replied: "Oh, yes just as if electricity were flowing through me—but I always feel like that when I'm talking to film stars, they're so magnetic."

THE Colonel ordered that one of the unit cars should be sent round to him.

"Sorry, sir," replied the N.C.O. "The Major and other officers are out in the cars, and the Quartermaster has borrowed your bicycle."

"Well, find my batman!" shouted the Colonel. "If he's not wearing my boots, I'll walk!"

* * * *

"WELL," asked the landlady, showing a prospective lodger her best bedroom, "what do you think of it as a whole?"

"Oh, I suppose it's all right as holes go," was the reply. "but it was a bedroom I wanted."

* * * *

A MOTHER had been telling her small son some of the "facts of life," and when she finished she said: "Now, my boy are there any questions you would like to ask? Anything at all; don't be afraid."

After a little heavy thinking the boy replied: "Well, yes there's something I've been wanting to know for a long time."

She asked him what it was

"Mother, just how do they make bricks?"

* * * *

AN IRISH priest had been transferred from one parish to another. One of his old flock met one of the new.

"Well," he said, "and how do yez like Father Murphy, Dennis?'

"Ah, to be sure," answered Dennis, "he's a fine man; a fine man, but a trifle bellicose.'

"Bellicose is it? Well, it that isn't queer. When we had him, he was as thin as a rake."

Harried shop assistant: "Now here sir, is a hat I can recommend. It's the best we have in the shop."

Customer: "May be. That's my hat!"

THE
Bombay Samachar
A GUJERATI DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
Single Copy One Anna
For Rates of Advertisements and Subscription apply to the Manager, "The Bombay Samachar", Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE LAST PAGE

Conducted by "CHRONICLERS"

. . . "the combative Mr. Jimnali. . . ."

AMERICA is sitting up to take notice of India. So is American "Life".

The world's swankiest pictorial paper devotes no less than sixteen pages in one of its recent issues to pictures of India specially taken for "Life" by one of its roving lensmen, Wallace Kirkland.

There is a little bit of writing, too, on each page—an amazing jumble of truths, half-truths and no-truths.

Not All "Life"—Like!

Here is a sample of its truths:—

"India is the greatest source of wealth for the British ruling classes. It is also the weak link in the British case as champions of democracy."

Here are some half-truths:

"These aborigines, who are of India's original Dravidian stock, are opposed to Gandhi's Congress Party. ....."

"His (Gandhiji's) public appearances are mysterious, heavily guarded and godlike."

"It is certain Gandhi does not speak for 80,000,000 Muslims. 8,000,000 nature-worshipping aborigines. 4,500,000 Sikhs, 6,000,000 Christians."

"Jimnali"

But what do you think of statements like these?

"University women (in Mysore) are often wives of illiterate farmers."

"Hindus are divided in 3,000 castes which dictate what they can work at, whom they can marry, where they can live."

"Hitler has convinced India's Hindus that he would be a worse master than the British. Not so the leaders of 80,000,000 Muslims, who might take any chances to throw off the British rule....."

"The Muslims have the powerful Muslim League, whose leader is combative Jimnali."

Jimnali! JIMNALI!! That's a good one for Mr. Jinnah.

★

"Herr" Wodehouse

Has P. G. Wodehouse, Britain's national humorist sold out to the Nazis?

That is the question that millions of his 'fans' all over the world are asking since the publication of the news that the creator of Jeeves who is a prisoner of war in Germany has been making a weekly broadcast to America and, according to Mr. Eden, "has lent his services to the German propaganda machine."

Personally, we are inclined to take this report with a largish pinch of salt. The kindly, mellow humour of Wodehouse and Nazi doctrines don't go well together. Hitler has no sense of humour and P. G. W. is no sabre-rattler. No, Sir, they can't make good friends—unless living in the ex-mad house Nazi prison has done something to the mind that has consistently debunked stuffed shirts—brown as well as starched ones!

No Shilly-Shallying!

This is how Wodehouse's Mulliner story "Buried Treasure" opens:

The situation in Gemany had come up for discussion in the bar parlour of the Angler's Rest, and it was generally agreed that Hitler was standing at the cross-roads and would soon be compelled to do something de-

finite. His present policy, said a Whisky and Soda was mere shilly-shallying.

"He'll have to let it grow or shave it off," said the Whisky and Splash.

Can you imagine Hitler enjoying that one?

Burglars—Not Nazis

P. G. Wodehouse has been the favourite of all—Professors, students, journalists, cooks, cobblers, soldiers, even burglars, but not Nazis. The sons of the Swastika are inoculated against humour.

Some years ago, in his article "My Gentle Readers", he confessed that the bulk of his American fan mail comes from the prisons.

On the other hand, a straw poll among the British soldiers put P. G. Wodehouse novels on the top.

Will they now be forbidden to read Wodehouse's works which James Agate placed "a little below Shakespeare's and any distance you like above anybody else's" whom Hilaire Belloc describes as "the best writer of English now alive" but who, according to the Foreign Secretary, "has lent his services to the German propaganda machine?"

★

'As Everyone Knows. .

Talking about Nazis and their sense of humour, we reproduce the following from the Radio columns of "Tribune", the London left-wing paper:—

In a recent "news" item from Breslau, in German, Goebbels got hold of a new rule of the London Golf Club, to the effect that a golfer who makes a bad stroke owing to the unexpected explosion of a bomb, may repeat the stroke. "By means of these ridiculous reforms," said the German station, "the English snobs try to impress the people with a kind of pretended heroism. They can do so without danger because, as every-

Take that shot again, old man

one knows, the German Air Force devotes itself only to the destruction of military targets, and objectives of importance to the war effort."

For final confirmation of the Nazis lack of humour, of course, one has only to go through the pages of "Mein Kampf."

★

Brahmin Father, Harijan Son!

Pandit Malaviya is a staunch Sanatani Hindu. He stands of the removal of untouchability among Hindus and freely mixes with the depressed class people in public places but once he is at home, he will have his bath and wash away, as it were, whatever contamination he may have had by his contact with the Harijans.

It is idle and yet amusing to speculate if he does likewise, after meeting Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, with whom his relations are very cordial. The Pandit regards the Doctor as one of his sons—such are the personal relations of the most eminent Brahmin and equally eminent Harijan.

Colour Bar!

They were once discussing the problem of untouchability and how it could be eradicated. In all seriousness the venerable Pandit is reported to have observed that he was fully convinced that it was all a question of colour bar. If only the untouchables could be turned as brown or fair as the caste Hindus, the problem would be solved.

And the report goes that he had a somewhat facile remedy. Panditji prescribed that every "depressed" class woman, when pregnant should take doses of the lotion made of the powder of 'babhul' tree skin and her off-spring would not be black, but brown or fair!

Is not there a remedy in Ayurveda or Yunani for turning our brown skins into white to make short work of the bar between us and our rulers? No more Hari Singh Gour incidents would arise if one were found and Lords Willingdon and Hailey saved the trouble of preaching social equality within the British Empire!

★

When Reality Is Unreal

In the cock-eyed make-believe world of the cinema, often what is real looks unreal—and 'vice versa', of course!

Sometime ago a doctor happened to see a film and complained that "the chap who played the role of a doctor looked unreal, so very much unlike a doctor." As it happened it was a real doctor who had played that role.

And now we find the "Civil And Military Gazette" of Lahore re-

DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR.
Adopted son of Pandit Malaviya

marking, in a review of the film, "Naya Sansar", that "the producers have shown a complete lack of knowledge of the processes of printing a newspaper on a rotary machine." We resent this remark because all the press scenes in this picture were shot not in the studio but in the "Chronicle" press, under the personal supervision of our technical staff.

★

A Dose Of His Own Medicine!

Recently the B.B.C. replaced J. B. Priestley (whose candid daily talks on national affairs were by the Conservative A. P. Herbert, famous British humorist and an M. P. Humoist Herbert is a great stickler for correct English. This is what the London Leftwing weekly, "Tribune", says about his first talk:—

"Style was bad; this savage critic, who exposes errors in English and false metaphors furiously in "Punch", saw people "unloading the life blood" of this country at the ports. Unloading life blood causes fainting, anaemia, and ultimately death. He "saw no factors on

" scanning the skyline "

the horizon": one must, by his own strict standards, picture him scanning the skyline for Scottish bailiffs."

We dare say Mr. A. P. Herbert got what he deserved—a dose of his own medicine. Rather bitter, what.

That Woman!

We would like to know why "That Hamilton Woman" became "Lady Hamilton" when shown in India.

Was it a sop to the imperial prestige of British aristocracy?

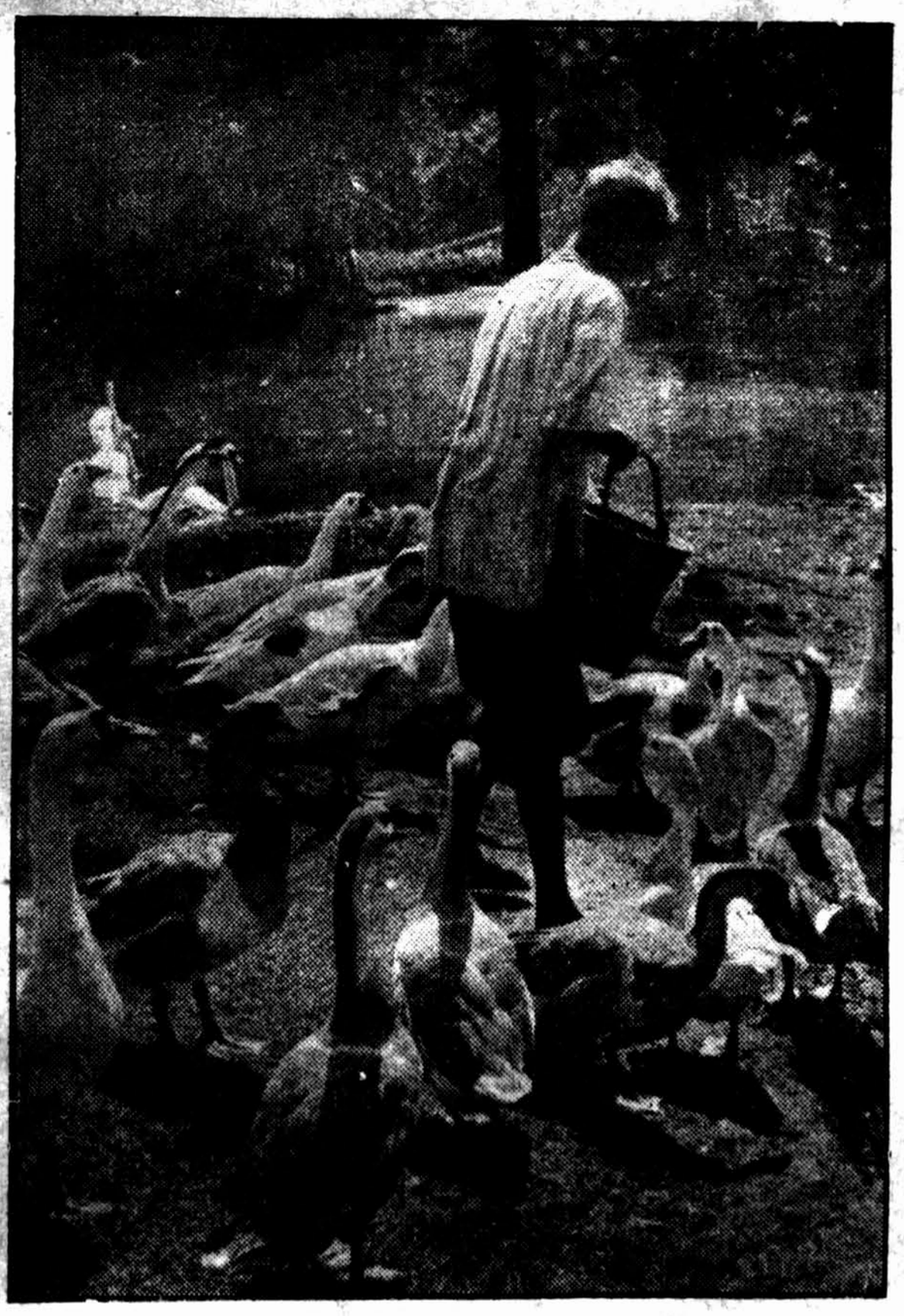
Anyway, "Lady Hamilton" is both insipid and colourless as a film title lacking in the verve and vivacity of "That Hamilton Woman."

UNDER THEIR TIN HATS!

They seem to be quite pro ud of them!

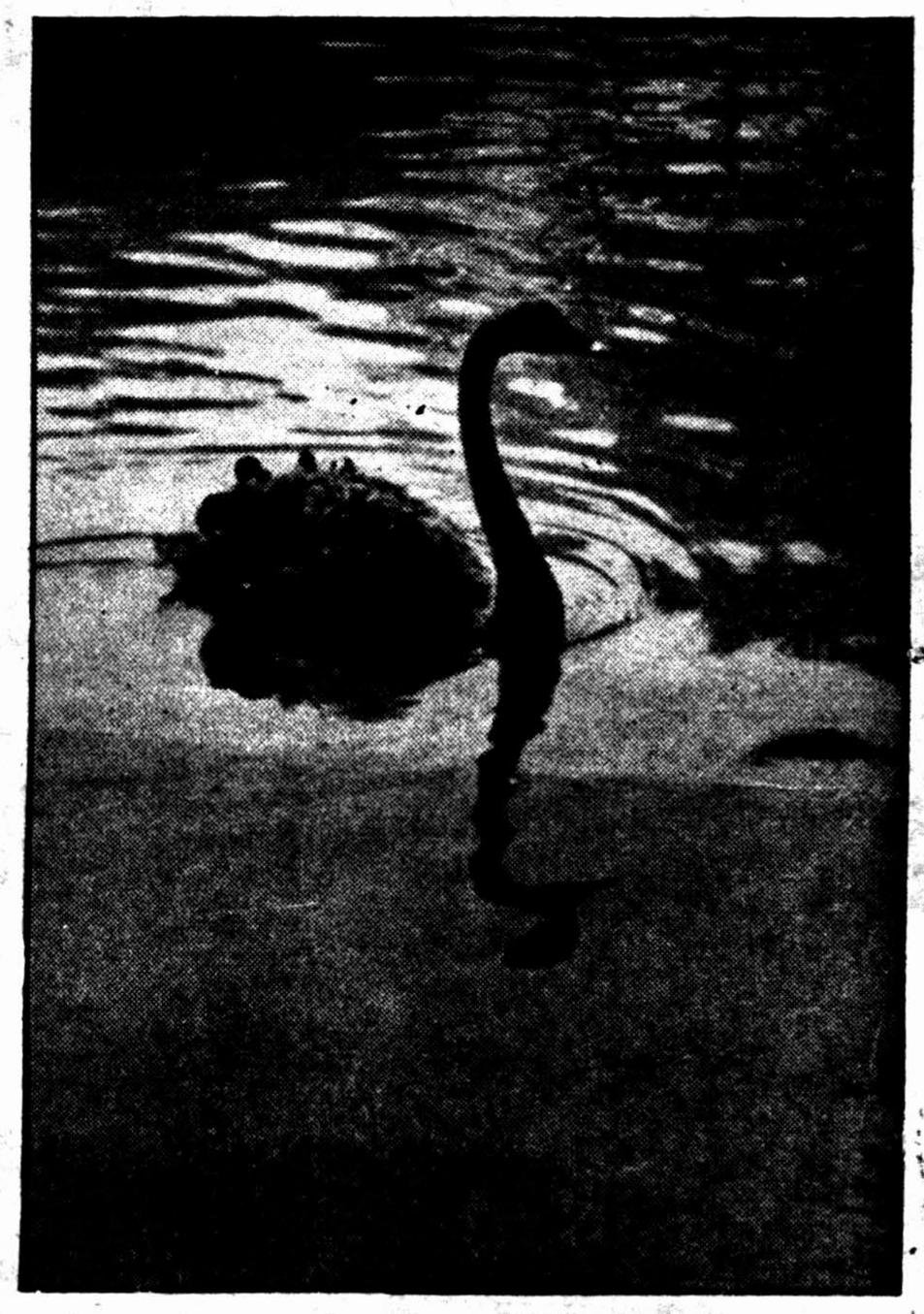
—*M. J. Vyarawalla.*

A.R.P. Volunteers are seen extinguishing fire caused by an incendiary bomb with the help of stirrup pumps etc.



Feeding Time

—*B. F. Ferreira.*



Le Cygne Noir

—*Adi K. Sett.*

Offering.
(Water-Colour by Miss K. Samant).

Twigs And Branches

—*M. K. Mantri.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065 July 20, 1941

Dangers of Impure Blood

THE root cause of most diseases is impure blood. If you suffer from skin Disease, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Trouble, Boils, Rashes, Bad Legs, Rheumatism, Painful Joints, etc.,—you MUST remove the CAUSE by purifying the blood. Clarke's Blood Mixture is the foremost and genuine blood purifier, healer and tonic. It will restore your health and vitality.

In LIQUID OR TABLET form of all Chemists and Bazaars. Rs. 2.8 per bottle.

CLARKE'S
ORIGINAL
BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE
BLOOD MIXTURE

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Ba zaar Street, Fort, Bombay.